

JOHN F. BARRY JR.

September 1979

Brown

Alumni Monthly



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Brown Alumni Monthly

September 1979, Vol. 80, No. 1

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The cover: At Fudan University in Shanghai, Chinese undergraduates listen to Nancy Rathbun '81 and the Brown Chorus. Photograph by John Forastè.

Carrying the Mail

The energy situation

Editor: We read with interest the article in the June *Brown Alumni Monthly* about talks at Brown on our current energy situation.

It was discouraging to read Drs. Rasmussen's and Cooper's comments on "low-level radiation" as a minimal danger.

My husband, three children, and I live one and a half miles from a nuclear power plant and are exposed to three radioactive elements released in steam and sixty-five radioactive elements released into the local river twenty-four hours a day. In addition, we are exposed to periodic "leaks" above permitted levels.

Drs. Cooper and Rasmussen can refer to the work of Dr. H. J. Muller to discover the genetic effects of such exposure, not to speak of the somatic effects which a recent *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists* article said may be worse.

Our family, friends, and Amish neighbors know how to live on this earth without such technological nightmares, as did our ancestors who settled this area ten generations ago.

We who live in "sparsely populated areas," where Dr. Weinberg suggests locating even more of these plants, would like to say "thanks a whole heck of a lot."

BARBARA HAINES CHERRY '70
Peach Bottom, Pa.

P.S. It was, at the same time, encouraging to see that a member of my class is manager of the renewable resources program for the Department of Energy of Oregon.

Editor: I am impressed by Janet Phillips's article on energy in the June issue, and concur with Professor Joseph Kestin's views. Although now largely involved in marine affairs, I have been deeply involved in transit and rail planning for over twenty years and would like to make a comment upon one of Professor Kestin's statements.

He makes the statement: "Even in public transportation, only trains can run on electricity, and a network of electric railways would be very costly to build." I wonder if Professor Kestin is a long-time native of Providence. When I was at Brown we regularly used an electric bus to get out to the gym and stadium on Elmgrove Avenue. This was part of an extensive city-wide system of trolley-buses which had superseded the former electric streetcar lines. As I remember the ride was swift, smooth, and silent — with

no noxious exhaust fumes as from most diesel buses. The only problem was that, as the bus wasn't guided by fixed rails as were streetcars, sometimes the trolley pole would lose contact with the wires overhead and the bus would glide to a stop.

This brings to mind the important, but almost completely forgotten, fact that, in the period between 1900 and the 1930s, this nation was served by an extensive network of streetcar and electric interurban light railways running down almost every major avenue and street in the United States and reaching almost all suburban areas and serving many small villages and hamlets. They provided swift, comfortable, and inexpensive rapid transit on frequent schedules. These lines were all built by private capital, and were relatively inexpensive to construct — much less than steam railroads or heavy-duty rapid-transit lines. Most of them proved *very profitable* to their builders after only a few years. They remained so until proliferation of the private automobile drained away much traffic in the 1930s.

In an attempt to cut costs many lines changed over to diesel buses. While initially saving some money on upkeep of tracks and overhead wires, these savings soon proved chimerical on several counts. First, people found the buses less attractive to ride and deserted public transit altogether. Second, the cost of diesel fuel rose above the former cost of electricity, and third, the buses wore out much faster than the electric streetcars and required more maintenance and more frequent replacements, at ever increasing costs.

Other streetcar systems were converted to buses for less legitimate reasons. It is publicly documented that a subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, named National City Lines, actively acquired streetcar systems in the 1940s and 1950s with the intention of changing them over to buses, to provide a market for General Motors buses. In other cases it is strongly suspected that bus manufacturers bribed officials of municipally owned streetcar systems to change over to diesel buses. This was all done in the name of "progress."

Those cities, such as Philadelphia and Boston and Toronto, which kept their streetcar systems are today upgrading and expanding them as a preferable alternative to buses — and such cities as Buffalo, Houston, Denver, and San Francisco are going back to streetcars.

I am told by several prestigious engineering consulting firms that while the initial construction cost is higher for a streetcar (or LRV — light rail vehicle — as they are now called) system than for a bus system, the electric streetcars are less costly to operate than diesel buses. There are the great further advantages of greater consumer appeal to attract people out of their own private cars, no exhaust pollution, and relatively silent operation.

Certainly, it is not beyond our nation's financial resources — even that of the private sector — to rebuild this efficient and attractive transit network. Only the powerful opposition and publicity of the motor manufacturers keeps this attractive technology from receiving wider public attention. Combined with trolley-buses on the lighter used routes, it is suitable for inner city, suburban, or interurban service. Streetcars can operate around tight radius curves, over lightly built bridges and trestles, through tunnels of small diameter (there is one on College Hill), on city streets, through grass-covered plots alongside roadways, or over existing railroad and rapid transit tracks. Many lightly used or unused branch railroad lines, designated surplus by the Federal Railroad Administration, could be converted into high-speed trolley lines at very minimal expense. The same rail vehicle could run down suburban streets to pick up passengers, travel to the city on railroad rights of way, and then distribute passengers along downtown inner-city streets. Many years ago many such systems were operated by electric utility companies. Possibly a federal program could be instituted to induce them to get back into the streetcar business using coal- or nuclear-generated power.

The point is that it should not be too readily assumed that the cost of electric rail service is prohibitive. I know the facts, as I was selling electric railway catenary poles until very recently.

ARTHUR G. ADAMS '57
New York City

Editor: Miss Phillips's account of the 1978-79 Center for Energy Studies lectures clearly revealed the manner in which various "experts" view our present energy dilemma. Although George Wald's reservations were alluded to, the discussion, as presented, does not emphasize them sufficiently. The real problem posed by nuclear fission energy



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is simply that the results of a core meltdown are so catastrophic that probabilities cannot be applied in any sensible way. It is no good saying that the risks of a meltdown are even one in 100,000 plant years if you cannot afford even one such accident.

Rather than saying, as Professor Kestin does, that we suffer "a failure of the political process," I would say that construction of any facility with the potential of rendering thousands of square miles uninhabitable suggests a failure of the religious process.

JAMES MUNVES '43
New York City

Women's Studies

Editor: I read with some interest several comments in the last issue about Women's Studies.

While I'd not agree with the philosophy expounded, I do feel there might well be a course in "A Study of Women." I should think it would be very popular with Brown men.

ROBERT C. LITCHFIELD '23
Stuart, Fla.

Mr. Guillaume's letter

Editor: Upon reading Mr. Guillaume's letter concerning religious revival in the June *BAM*, I was struck by its incoherence and its fanatic tone. Further on, I noticed that the address he supplies for the book *Religious Attitudes of the Indo-Europeans* looked familiar — and indeed it is. It is the exact address mentioned on CBS's "60 Minutes" segment concerning the American Nazi Party; furthermore, I learned from the program that Nazis all over the world can receive propaganda and support through that address. I heartily support the study of religion and those who wish to help us in our investigation of our religious heritage, but I suggest that they indicate what sort of organization that "help" is coming from. I doubt that many people truly interested in religious studies would seek aid from a group whose philosophy is the antithesis of any conceivable religion.

MARK BIZER '82
Campus

Editor: I was shocked and appalled to see a letter like that of W. J. Guillaume printed in the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. My only hope is that you expected every other Brown alumnus and alumna to recognize it for what it is and be on guard. Otherwise you owe a profound apology to the majority of the world's population and especially to those who suffered horribly at the hands of others who espoused the monstrous myth of Aryan supremacy.

ALLEN M. WARD '64
Storrs, Conn.

The BAM's letters columns are not restricted to those with whom the editors agree. — Editor

Religious revival

Editor: I had just returned to Brown from a sabbatical in Latin America when I read "Religious Revival on Campus?" (*BAM*, April). I noticed my colleagues' comments on the ambiguity the students feel toward the established churches, a pastoral problem that has persisted during my fifteen years at Brown.

There are many reasons for this ambivalence, some of which are discussed in your article. I would like to observe that young Brazilians of the same age as our Brown students praise the Church as the sole force capable of offering effective opposition to the military regime. The Church in Chile, fighting with its government over human rights, is experiencing a dramatic increase in vocations. Others can speak of El Salvador or Nicaragua. The best-known example right now, because of the trip of John Paul II, is the fervent commitment of Polish youth.

We might ask ourselves what the churches in America are famous for.

Churches that are active and vital do not lack active and vital adherents, young as well as old. Perhaps we Brown chaplains would not have to spend so much time restoring our students' faith if the denominations we represent would remain true to their original traditions.

Rev. HOWARD V. O'SHEA, O.F.M.
Catholic Chaplain, Campus

'The real issue'

Editor: I feel I must reply to Janet Phillips's article in the "On Stage" section of the May 1979 *Brown Alumni Monthly*. While I know many students who do rise at 8 a.m. to find "fresh air, an uncrowded Blue Room, and abundant parking spaces," that is really not the point. What Ms. Phillips fails to realize is the real reason for student outrage against the 8 o'clock class decision. We at Brown are forced to pay ever-rising tuition costs while we seem to be getting less and less for the money we pay.

The addition of an extra morning recitation hour and of noontime classes is actually a reflection of the increased enrollment at Brown, which in itself fails to take heed of the limits set by the Watson Report. Whereas the extra class time may ease overcrowding of some large courses, it does nothing to alleviate the long lines at the Ratty, the shortage of carrels in the Rock, nor the squeeze on professors' office hours. It is for these reasons that the *Herald* charged the administration with failing "to see students here as more than numbers in a statistical table."

The anger over 8 a.m. classes is, therefore, not just "something else to bitch about" as Ms. Phillips contends. Instead, it represents the deepening concern over the quality of education we as students are receiving at Brown, and over the relationship between

the educational services made available to us and the high tuition we pay for those services.

I feel Ms. Phillips' claim that students "resent being treated like adults" (sic) is unjust. What students resent is having important decisions about their schooling made without any student input at all. I realize that 8 a.m. classes may be around to stay, but I hope that in the future both the administration and Ms. Phillips will be more aware of the concerns of the students in light of the real issue behind all of this — overcrowding caused by overenrollment.

WENDY DINNER '81
Campus

Divestiture

Editor: In response to Mr. Heffernan's misinformed, unenlightened, reactionary, thoroughly racist, and stunningly convoluted letter in *BAM*'s May issue, I would like to make several points in rebuttal.

By linking "divestiture and subjects like black studies programs" — the objects of his distaste — Mr. Heffernan makes an assumption that somehow divestiture is a black-led, black-supported movement. After having covered the divestiture issue from its inception at Brown for *The Brown Daily Herald*, I can state with confidence that such a minority-movement tie simply does not exist. Although I am unsure precisely to which "militant know-nothings" Mr. Heffernan refers in his letter, I could assure him that many more of those involved with the divestiture movement at Brown, as well as at the other Ivy League colleges, are white and upper-middle class than any other race or economic stature.

I have, frankly, no idea which accomplices of these "know-nothings" in the "Department of Health, Ignorance, and Welfare" Mr. Heffernan has in mind, so I shall not try to guess his meaning. Joseph Califano, I understand, is opposed to the divestiture by universities of securities linked to South Africa as a means of ending racism there — if that item is at all germane to Mr. Heffernan's senseless accusations.

Mr. Heffernan writes that "when individuals attend Brown, on grants or loans in many cases, and they attempt to dictate University policy, these efforts are blatant, political subversion."

It is unfortunate that Mr. Heffernan uses the words "attempt to dictate" for a process that is so common — and so essential — to any democracy or enlightened institution: advocacy. The non-violent advocacy of any cause is a right in the United States; only in the most extremely repressive states is advocacy regarded as "political subversion."

Moreover, what bearing an individual's financial arrangements with Brown has, or should have, on his actions is beyond me. I wish Mr. Heffernan could explain that connection in another letter to *BAM*.

Mr. Heffernan adds that those "neurotic agitators" who do not appreciate the freedom and opportunities offered by Brown and the United States do not belong here. On the contrary, I say that the ones who have no place at a school like Brown are those who do not take action to involve themselves in the University process; be it in the realm of sports, academics — or campus politics.

Mr. Heffernan's final reference to the "continued freedom of Rhodesia and South Africa" as "necessary to the security of the United States" befuddles me altogether; I have little notion of what that statement means or how it fits in with the rest of his poorly reasoned, ploddingly constructed letter.

I am glad Mr. Heffernan's student days at Brown were a "rewarding and magnificent adventure." It is a shame that they were not educational as well.

LEE HOCKSTADER '81
Campus

Editor: Regarding Mr. Heffernan's diatribe on minority studies, divestiture, and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, I am not surprised by his attempt to link student political activity with political subversion. After all, the statement that the freedom of Rhodesia and South Africa is "necessary to the security of the United States" clearly indicates that Mr. Heffernan is as unaware of the true situation in southern Africa as he is of the need for the continued political and social awareness of the Brown community.

The goal of Brown University is certainly not to produce a generation of students which is afraid to speak out on the important issues of the day. The sum total of education is much more than books, beer, and fond memories. I, too, consider my student days at Brown as a rewarding, magnificent adventure. But I have also had the unpleasant experience of being turned away from a South African restaurant because of my race; and that is a learning experience which I hope is never available to Mr. Heffernan.

MITCH CHE '78
Oakland, Calif.

That cartoon

Editor: I am hopeful that Ryan Anthony '79, whose sadistic cartoon appeared on page 56 of the April 1979 *Brown Alumni Monthly*, will learn in years to come, as he hopefully matures, that obituaries are *not enjoyable*.

Perhaps Mr. Anthony has not yet lost a close friend or a very dear relative by death. If not, he is indeed fortunate; it is a most difficult trauma to cope with.

I had just read, with deep emotion, the obituary of my dear husband, my loving friend and companion for forty-two years, John A. Considine, class of '35. I turned the page and saw this "sick" cartoon. May I as-

sure this young man that it was not clever or comical. If that is his concept of "College Humor" — deliver us all from viewing or reading the rest of his offerings.

I trust Mr. Anthony paid a handsome fee to *Brown Alumni Monthly* for the full page advertising of his "Bruhaha" — otherwise, *BAM* should be scolded for printing such "rot."

My husband had many friends at Brown with whom we have spent many enjoyable reunions — I am sure they will not find reading his obituary enjoyable.

MARTHA L. CONSIDINE
Durham, N.H.

'Alive, But Not Quite Well'

Editor: I find myself quite touched by the Point of View of my classmate Jonathan Rogers ("Alive, But Not Quite Well": *BAM*, May). Touched by his openness in sharing a difficult time. Touched by *BAM*'s willingness to print something other than the monthly alumni success story. But, moreover, I feel moved by a renewed appreciation of the circumstances of my own life.

Sure, in my few years I've experienced some of the gamut of human life: employment, unemployment, sickness, health, birth, death. Yet, in any issue, *BAM* could have written briefly of me: "alive and quite well." I'd like to briefly tell why.

While at Brown, I studied humanistic psychology, freely exploring the then-blossoming human potential movement. I was in a realm where anything was possible but most things clearly improbable. Still, I somehow felt that self-knowledge and a love-filled life were my birthright, something to be attained regardless of how I spent my remaining years. As my explorations unfolded both in and out of the classroom, I found that every position I encountered depended upon some combination of questionable theory, uncertain technique, and (shudder) mere faith. I was left in the state of Zen paradox: if I am what I seek, how then to grasp it?

Just before my twentieth birthday I met a follower of the soon-to-be-controversial Guru Maharaj Ji (yes, that's right: cars, mother problems, and such other "hard facts" you may have gleaned from the press). He said, "Guru Maharaj Ji can reveal, inside of you, what you're looking for." I said, "Come on, who're you kidding?" But that night at their meeting I was impressed by three things. First, their eyes were clear, none of the familiar glaze of the properly psyched. Second, there was no theory, doctrine, or technique, at most a thin veneer of Hinduism — an experience was offered to me, did I want it? Finally, these people were communicating not from their "heads" at all, but from their hearts, a place I deeply recognized. I did not dive in, but investigated in

my fashion over a period of many weeks, finding these initial feelings increasingly validated.

Eventually, I received the experience, the knowledge, through one of Guru Maharaj Ji's initiators. It is an experience, no more, no less, so simple that I can be in touch with it throughout the day while designing computer systems, playing with my son, or whatever. Deeper than I imagined, it grows ever fuller. In it is the love that I sought connecting me closer to others than a college encounter group would dare to have claimed. My life is anchored in the profoundest mystery and greatest joy, that of the simple unfolding of human life.

Jonathan Rogers, in his twenty-eighth year, finds that "this is all for real." For me, that reality is more than I could have dreamed. It is available, today, directly, within each of us, by the grace of Guru Maharaj Ji.

DANIEL A. COLEMAN '74
Denver, Colo.

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others.

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Under the Elms

APPOINTMENTS:

Harriet Sheridan named dean of the College

One member of the search committee for a new dean of the College at Brown likened the process to a litmus test: "We kept dropping them [the candidates] in and holding them up to see how they came out," he says. In the case of Harriet W. Sheridan, dean of the college and professor of English at Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, the test results were impressively positive — and, it was announced in early August, Harriet Sheridan is to become the next dean of the College at Brown this month. She succeeds Walter Massey, who left in July to become director of the Argonne National Laboratory and professor of physics at the University of Chicago (BAM, May).

To the committee of five faculty members, three students, and one member of the admission staff formed to search for Massey's successor, two things were most important: the new dean must have a vision of liberal education consonant with Brown's own goals and a commitment to the Brown curriculum, and the dean must have the personality to get on well with the faculty, the president, students, parents, and fellow administrators. Harriet Sheridan scored high on both counts. "Confidentially," one observer says, "she charmed the hell out of the committee."

The search committee, which was chaired by physics professor Philip Stiles, actually gave the president four unranked names to choose from. Mr. Swearer, who had named Sheridan dean at Carleton, selected her for Brown. "I am confident," the president said, "that she will continue to refine the curricular flexibility we have come to value so highly at Brown." Phil Stiles commented that "Dean Sheridan is receptive to ideas, she listens well, and she is keenly aware of the importance of excellent teaching as well as the value that excellent scholarship brings to teaching."

Sheridan's credentials are as impressive as her personality is charming.

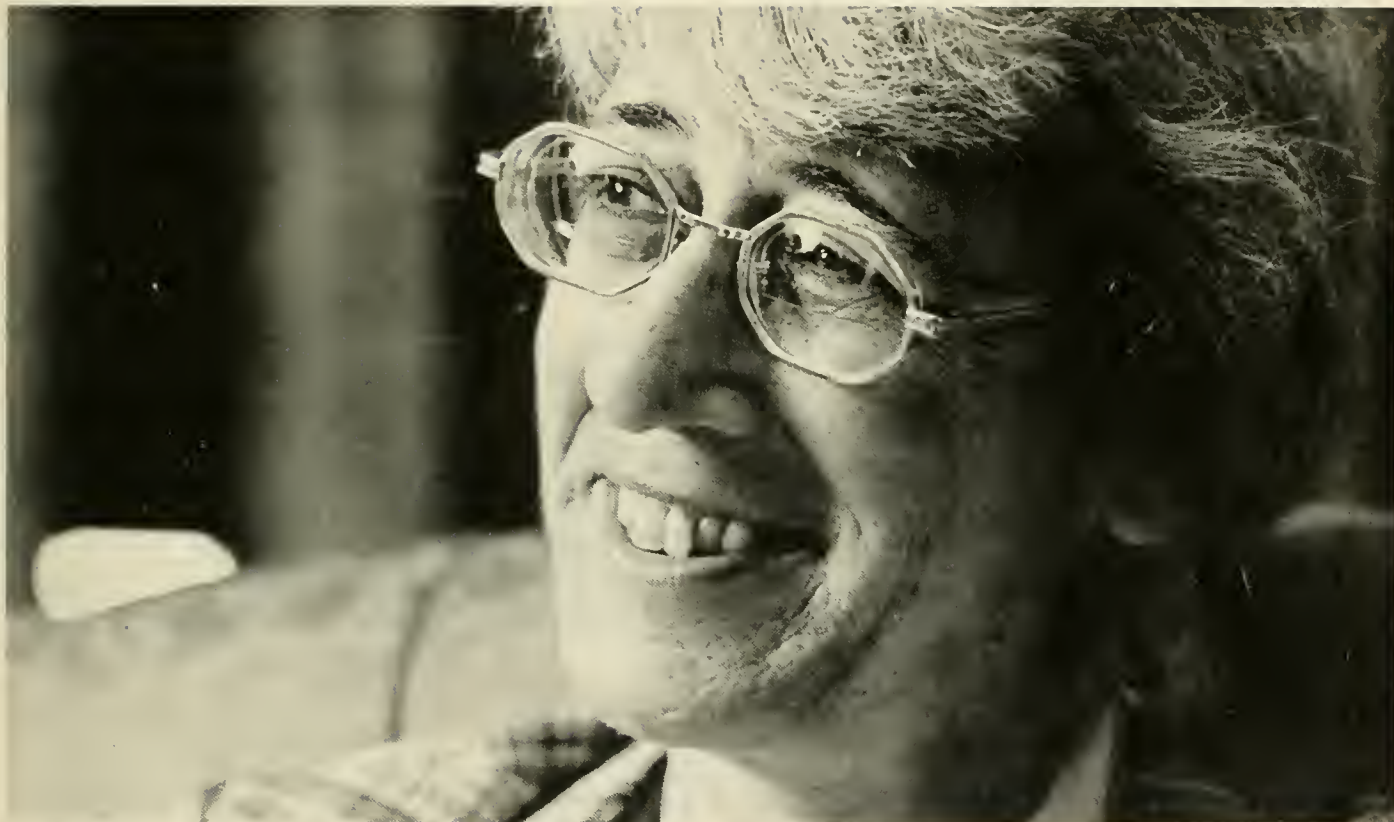
She grew up in New York City and was in the first class to graduate from the High School of Music and Art there. She attended Hunter College, majored in English, and graduated cum laude in 1944, Phi Beta Kappa, with a scholarship for graduate study. She earned a master's degree in medieval literature and philology at Smith College in 1945 and a Ph.D. from Yale in 1950. While at Yale she met, and subsequently married, Edward Philip Sheridan, then a teaching assistant. In accompanying him to Carleton College, where in 1952 he had received an offer to teach in the English department, Harriet Sheridan abandoned her own thoughts of a teaching career. "Even though I'd been teaching at Hunter College and had an offer to teach at Mount Holyoke," she says, "the unwritten rules regarding nepotism were massively in effect, so I had no expectation of teaching at Carleton. So I embarked on a second career. I thought I would become a child psychiatrist and I began taking pre-med courses at Carleton and the University of Minnesota. I was studying physics and chemistry, not without some struggle, when rather late in the year a member of the English department at Carleton fell ill and I was asked to take over his course. I did, and then I continued teaching, and at some point in this continuum I was given tenure . . . I never knew just when. For years, even when I was chairman of the English department, I would meet townspeople who would say, 'Are you still teaching?'"

"One of the salient attributes of Brown that I find very attractive is the interest of the faculty in teaching," she says, "which is not to say that they are not fine scholars — they are — but their commitment to teaching seems to me to be an unusual aspect of the institution. I would *love* to do some teaching at Brown. I wouldn't be happy without it; I would wither on the vine. I think of myself as a teacher who does administration. Let me add that the need to teach is, of course, a personal need. I've been

a teacher all my life. But too, I think that teaching is closely allied with the dean of the College's function, though not necessarily with the functions of other administrators."

Harriet Sheridan is a seasoned administrator. She served as chairman of the faculty at Carleton from 1971 to 1973 and was named Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Humanities in 1973. She was chairman of the English department from 1973 to 1976 and dean of the College from 1976 to the present. From January to August 1977 she served as acting president of the college, following Howard Swearer's departure for Brown. She is a member of the Sloan Commission on Government and Higher Education, the Advisory Council for the Danforth Foundation, and the Committee on Teaching and Related Professional Activities of the Modern Language Association. Last fall she chaired a conference on public literacy sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation and, among her many posts, she is a director of the Northwest Bank Corporation, the nation's sixteenth largest holding company. "Every meeting I walk away carrying cigars for my colleagues," she says, "because at every meeting there are cigars placed at each seat." She has written a book called *Structure and Style*, a critical analysis of prose writing, and is currently collaborating with a colleague from Carleton on a text on prose structure.

Indeed, student writing and literacy is a special concern of hers. A favorite course is freshman composition, and she has taught "Advanced Rhetoric" and a course called "Controversy: the Art of Spoken Argument." In addition to focusing on student writing at Brown, Sheridan hopes to encourage the development of interdisciplinary courses. "I've team-taught several courses," she says, "including one with a colleague in history on Chaucer and the fourteenth century. I think cross-disciplinary studies are the toughest of all to manage and to teach, but when



John Forasté

Harriet Sheridan: "I think of myself as a teacher who does administration."

they work they do so marvelously."

Finally, Brown's aging new curriculum will have a new advocate in Harriet Sheridan. "For Brown to make the argument for another kind of education seems to me to be a remarkable opportunity. I say this mindful of the directive that John F. Kennedy once issued to his staff, that the word 'problem' was not to appear in any of their statements. Finally, his staff sent him a memo which read, 'We regret to conclude that we are unable to solve this opportunity.' . . . I think you have to ask the uncomfortable question of all the institutions that have abandoned the curricular innovations they had adopted in the 1960s and early '70s: what happened to those students in those years if that kind of curriculum is so bad? Were they ill-educated? Are they to be considered a lost generation?

I don't think so, and I really think we need to back them up and ask this question. You have to look at what students have done under the curriculum — what are they taking? I'd like to know how alumni feel about Brown's curriculum. What you want to do is to do what you do very well, and that is where I think the advising system comes in at Brown."

The new dean was returning to Minnesota with a briefcase full of homework, the offerings of Brown's welcome wagon, but she was not daunted by her new job and its tasks. "It will be sheer pleasure to me to be able to learn about an institution — the joy of being new is marvelous. You know people are up to things, but it's wonderful not to know what."

Sheridan's husband will teach one more semester at Carleton and then, en-

joying the benefits of early retirement, join her in Providence. Their two daughters are in college. "Aren't you going to ask me about my hobbies?" she queries. "I play tennis, and I carve. I'm a woodchopper — I do massive structures in agonized and contorted positions," she laughs. "I probably will be the only one to arrive at Brown with a truckful of aging wood." D.S.

People and Programs

□ **Eva M. Gergora**, former director of the medical capital campaign at Tufts University, was named director of the Brown Fund in June. Gergora began her career in annual giving twenty-five years ago at Brown, where she was a staff member in the development office, and went on to do fund-raising work for

MIT and RISD before joining Tufts in 1968 as director of annual funds and alumni relations for the medical and dental schools. Later, as director of all annual funds for Tufts, she was responsible for the university's winning the U.S. Steel Award for the greatest improvement in alumni giving programs. Under her leadership, the percentage of participation in the medical annual fund at Tufts has been the highest in the nation, and the dollar level of support the second highest.

Gergora replaces Richard Chamberlain, who left Brown last winter to become director of development at UCLA. She will be responsible for directing the Brown Fund's five-year effort to reach \$3.7 million in annual giving by 1983.

□ Four Brown faculty members have been awarded Guggenheim fellowships for 1979-80. They are:

L. Herbert Ballou University Professor of Applied Mathematics **Ulf Grenander**, an expert in probability and statistics, who will use his fellowship to support a study of a mathematical theory of regular structures. Grenander also holds a research chair at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm and has been invited to deliver the opening lecture at the Twelfth European Meeting of Statisticians in Varna, Bulgaria, this month.

Professor of Economics **Herschel Grossman**, whose award will support continued research on a project entitled "Employment Fluctuations and the Mitigation of Risk," for which he received a National Science Foundation grant last year.

Professor of Applied Mathematics **Jack Hale**, who will use his fellowship to continue a study of bifurcation theory and partial differential equations.

University Professor and Ungerleider Distinguished Scholar of Judaic Studies **Jacob Neusner**, a member of the National Council for the Humanities, whose fellowship will support a study of "The History and Structure of the World-View of Nascent Rabbinic Judaism." He received his first Guggenheim fellowship in 1973-74. Neusner was also invited by the Israeli government to deliver the opening address at the fifteenth annual America-Israel Dialogue in Jerusalem this past July. The Dialogue, sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, annually brings distinguished American and Israeli Jews together to discuss topics of mutual concern.

□ **Frederick Lippitt**, a trustee emeritus of Brown, was elected to the Board of Fellows at the Corporation's June meeting. Lippitt is Republican (minority) leader of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and chairman of the executive committee of the Providence law firm of Edwards and Angell.

□ **Fred Parker '63**, business manager for finance at Brown and former director of personnel and budget, has been named associate vice president and controller of the University.

□ Two federal grants totaling \$229,000 will provide for the expansion of the three-year **Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program**, designed to increase the enrollment of minorities and women in graduate fields where they are underrepresented. The program, now in its second year, will be expanded to support twenty-five graduate fellows.

□ **Alison G. Elliott**, a Mellon Fellow in the classics department, has received a research support grant from the American Council of Learned Societies, which is devoted to the advancement of humanistic studies in all disciplines. She was one of sixty-six scholars awarded ACLS grants.

□ The Ford Motor Company Fund has made a two-year grant of \$100,000 to the University for graduate education and research in the field of mechanical behavior of materials. Because some of the funds will be used to purchase equipment available to all engineering students, opportunities for undergraduate research participation also will increase. In expressing Brown's appreciation to Ford, President Swearer announced that Ford officials have indicated a willingness to consider additional funding in the future, depending upon the progress of the program.

□ The Brown **Afro-American Studies Program** presented its Rose Butler Browne and Charles H. Nichols awards to Rowena Stewart, executive director of the Rhode Island Black Heritage Society, and William Robinson, director of the Black Studies Program at Rhode Island College, in recognition of their service and scholarship on behalf of the state's black community. J.P.

STUDENT LIFE:

Two new deans — and a new concept

Two new names have been added to the deanery at Brown to fill two newly created posts: Eric G. Widmer, dean of student life, and John M. Robinson '67, dean of students and associate dean of student life. Widmer, a professor of Chinese history at Brown, had served as executive officer for faculty and academic affairs until his new appointment; Robinson was associate dean of the College for student affairs when he joined the Admission Office in 1977 as associate director of admission. Along with Dean of Undergraduate Counseling Thomas Bechtel, they will form the "umbrella" of a new administrative unit called the Office of Student Life, which will report directly to the president through Dean Widmer. The creation of the office marks the first step in a sweeping reorganization of student services at Brown, as recommended by the "Gurowitz Report" of the Visiting Committee on Residential Services and Student Life (BAM, May).

The Gurowitz Report, which was less than sanguine about the overall quality of student services at Brown, presented a list of forty specific recommendations covering nearly every aspect of non-academic student life, and it exhorted the University to "stop studying and start implementing." Brown has done just that, although it modified some of the proposed organizational changes. The report itself recognized that implementation was no overnight affair, and suggested that the new dean "define the mission of the student services office" and "spend considerable time in establishing this consolidated student service organization and its working relationships" during his first year in office.

"Our first priority is to turn a figment of our collective imaginations into an actual functioning office," Widmer says. "And that's my job more than anything else. My responsibilities are primarily bureaucratic." Robinson, in his own words, is "responsible for the visible representation of the University in students' lives — I'll be dealing with students directly more than



John Forasté (2)



Eric Widmer: Defining the mission.

John Robinson: Building a new program.

Eric will." (He will be assisted by Anne Dewart and John Eng-Wong, who are now assistant deans of student life.) The primary focus of the office will be on student affairs and activities, residence life, and counseling — and particularly on the one area, residence life, where all of these overlap.

"We're looking at the University's role in residential life as a whole," Widmer says. "For example, we're trying to decide if we should have more active programming for residential life in connecting it with the academic life of the University. You have to be careful not to be missionary, though. The role of the University in dormitory life has been terribly eroded since the days of house mothers and resident fellows, and we're hoping to achieve a more effective decentralization. One way to do that is to concentrate on the demography of living units." Robinson is an enthusiastic proponent of "cluster options" in student housing (such as quiet dorms) as a way to enhance the quality of residential life; he talks half-humorously about encouraging options such

as "political science students forming model communities; dorms for short people; floors for engineers; dorms for people who don't have boyfriends or girlfriends." More seriously, he adds, "We're trying to promote consumerism in student housing."

"There's a general agreement now that the time is very opportune for putting back together a residential life structure to create possibilities of closer contact and mutual involvement between students and the administration," Widmer observes. "Right now, Brown comes close to looking like a commuter college; there's not enough of a continuum between academic and residential life, except for the freshman counseling and faculty fellows programs. We need more support services for students outside of the classroom, both because of the curriculum and because Brown is a tenser place in many ways than it was ten years ago, with much more competition between students. We have a responsibility to educate the whole person; we should be adding to the whole educational experi-

ence and not fragmenting it."

"It's hard to know what the short-term goals are in establishing an office that works," Widmer continues. "We'll be testing the productivity of the office during the first few months of the academic year — for example, establishing a relationship with student government, developing the student activities program, expanding the faculty fellows and 'Grassroots' programs in the dorms. We'll also be reviewing the fraternities and looking at the role of authority within the residential units." Despite all the policies and details that have yet to be worked out — a process that will take months — Robinson says, "It's exciting to build a program from the ground up that wasn't created out of a sense of urgency and emergency, and that functions in an atmosphere where there's no distrust."

J.P.

AWARDS:

CASE honors slide shows, movie, BAM

After a decade of honors for excellence in print communications, Brown has been named the national grand award winner among educational institutions for its work in electronic media.

At the same time, the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) announced that the *Brown Alumni Monthly* has been chosen one of the ten best alumni magazines in the country for the eleventh straight year.

Brown took four awards in the movie and slide show competitions, which were judged separately at three different locations in the country. The most successful of Brown's entries was the multi-projector slide show chronicling the Brown Chorus's trip to India and Nepal, which won the grand award (first place) among slide shows. It was produced by Assistant Director of University Relations William P. Kennedy and photographed by University Relations Photographer John Forasté, with music by the Chorus under the direction of Assistant Professor of Music William Ermev.

Another University Relations show, *Tales of the University*, won an exceptional achievement (second place) in the same slide show competition and was one of the three winners in another category, "The Case for Higher Education." The show features Senior Fellow John Nicholas Brown, the late Brown President Henry M. Wriston, and American poet Archibald MacLeish. It was directed by Audio-Visual Officer Peter M. Ryan, photographed by Forasté, and written by Vice President for University Relations Robert A. Reichley.

The new twenty-seven-minute color movie, *Voices . . . Faces . . . Brown*, won an exceptional achievement award in the film and video category. Produced last fall by Seven Seas Cinema, a New York company headed by Tim Smith '74, the film features the students and faculty of Brown and is the first University movie to be made since 1964. Executive producers were Kennedy and Reichley.

In print communications, CASE said the *BAM* had once again placed among the nation's ten most distinguished alumni magazines. The *BAM*



The 1916 Rose Bowl poster cover was a winner for the BAM.

also won exceptional achievements in three other areas: writing, public affairs reporting, and photography.

In competition judged by the editors of *Harper's*, the *BAM* won its writing award for three articles by Associate Editor Debra Shore, on Professors Hyatt Waggoner and Jacob Neusner and on the history of mathematics department; and two articles by Editorial Associate Janet Phillips '70, on death and dying and on *Playboy's* photo-essay on Ivy League women.

In the public affairs competition, the *BAM's* exceptional achievement award came for articles by former editorial associate Anne Diffily '73 on federal Title IX funding requirements, Senior Fellow J. Saunders Redding '28 on black culture, *Johns Hopkins Magazine* editor Elise Hancock on Brown's Summer College computer program, Phillips on death and dying, and Professor of Political Science Newell Stultz on South Africa and the question of divestiture by universities of stocks held in companies which do business there.

Photography awards went to John Forasté for *BAM* pictures of J. Saunders Redding, Professor Otto Neugebauer, and the July 1978 cover photo of Brown's Commencement.

The *BAM* received citations for two covers designed by Kathryn de Boer: October 1978 (the Rose Bowl poster) and March 1979 (Jacob Neusner).

University Relations Art Director de Boer was cited for her entry of direct mail, programs, posters, and invitations

produced for the Isaac Stern benefit concert with the Brown University Orchestra in 1978.

ALUMNI:

Medical continuing education seminar

"Infectious Diseases: New Threats, New Therapies" will be the topic of a seminar being sponsored by the Brown Medical Association on the afternoon of Friday, November 2, as part of the 1979 Homecoming weekend agenda. Three specialists in infectious disease will be on hand to discuss emerging problems in that area, and to evaluate new approaches to their treatment and management.

Panelists will include: Dr. Robert G. Petersdorf '48, former chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Washington and now professor of medicine at Harvard University, who will moderate the discussion; Dr. Gerald Faich, chief of the Rhode Island State Division of Epidemiology and clinical assistant professor of medicine at Brown; Dr. Antone Medeiros, director of the infectious diseases and allergy division and the microbiology laboratory at Miriam Hospital, and associate professor of medicine at Brown; and Dr. Georges Peter, director of the infectious diseases division for Rhode Island Hospital's department of pediatrics and medicine, and associate professor of pediatrics at Brown. Two and one-half hours of Category I continuing medical education credit will be offered.

Information on registration, time, and exact location on campus can be obtained by writing to Lucinda Flowers, Alumni Affairs Officer, Division of Biology and Medicine, Box G, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, or by calling (401) 863-3231.

Associated Alumni membership meeting

A meeting of the general membership of the Associated Alumni is scheduled for 10 a.m., Sunday, October 21, 1979, at Maddock Alumni Center. Revisions of the constitution, including plans to enlarge the executive committee membership, and other matters will be discussed and voted upon.

Sports

Aluminum seats for Brown Stadium

Fifty-four-year-old Brown Stadium will have a new look this fall. Aluminum seats have been installed throughout the stadium at a cost of \$90,000. A large "B" in the middle of the South Stand was created by the use of bronze aluminum in that area.

Athletic Director John Parry reports that the seating arrangements will be the same as in the past. The seats are 17¾-inches wide, and those persons holding season tickets will still be in the same location. The athletic department did not replace the first ten rows of seats on the home side and the first six rows on the visitor's side because of the poor visibility. No tickets have been printed for these sections in years.

"We have been spending a great deal of money each year replacing slats and entire benches," Parry says. "We finally felt it was time to rip all of the wood out and go modern. Fortunately the stanchions were in great shape and remain."

□ The soccer field at Aldrich-Dexter also has new aluminum seating, together with a twenty-four-seat press box. Not counting the crowd that prefers to gather informally on the north bank, soccer now can seat 2,000 persons.

□ Football added two coaches during the summer months. **Jay Miller**, a graduate of Brigham Young University, replaces Andy Talley, who left to become head coach at St. Lawrence. While a sophomore at BYU, Miller led the nation in pass receiving and set an NCAA record with twenty-two receptions in one game. **Peter Sundheim**, a graduate of the University of Delaware, will be defensive backfield coach, replacing Mike Goldberger, who is now on the staff of Athletic Director Parry. Sundheim coached at Middlebury while that college was compiling a 36-13 record.

□ There will be two additions to the staff of Vic Michalson, whose varsity crew won the IRAs this June. **Gavin Viano**, who had been coaching Boston University's women's crew, has been named part-time assistant with primary

responsibility for the women's program. In four years at BU, Viano's lightweight team was Eastern champion and national bronze medalist twice and national champion once. The other new man on Michalson's staff is **Donald Langille**, who becomes the first full-time rigger that Brown crew has ever had. He has recently worked at Harvard and Radcliffe.

□ Three new coaches have joined the women's program. **Julie Dickson**, who is the immediate past vice president of the United States Field Hockey Association, has been named head coach of field hockey. She had been assistant to the director of athletics and assistant field hockey and women's lacrosse coach at State University of New York-Bridgeport.

Sirka Liisa Williams is the new head coach of the women's cross country and track and field programs. She was born in Sweden, grew up in Finland, and for the past three years had been coaching at Scripps College in Claremont, California.

Linda Sears becomes a full-time assistant basketball coach for the women's program. She most recently coached at Boston University. She will also serve as assistant volleyball coach.

"There is now a full-time coach, either head or assistant, in all fifteen women's intercollegiate sports," Parry says. "I'm also happy to report that the coach/participant ratio for both men's and women's sports is down to 1/25. The commitment of President Swearer in adding \$33,000 to our 1979-80 athletic budget made the moves possible." J.B.

Athletic Hall of Fame to induct fourteen

Fourteen members — including a major league baseball player, an Olympic rower, and Brown's winningest coach — will be inducted into the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame during ceremonies at the ninth annual Induction Banquet on Friday, November 2, at Andrews Hall Dining Room. The inductees include:

Football: The late **Arthur J. "Pop" Kirley** '09, one of the finest tackles in the first fifty years of Brown football; and **Robert B. Priestley** '42, outstanding offensive and defensive end and later a player for the Philadelphia Eagles.

Basketball: **Russell J. Tyler** '71, an All-East player who ended his career

fourth on Brown's all-time scoring list and who scored 46 points in his final game, just two short of the single-game mark set by Harry Platt '40 in 1938; and the **1938-39 basketball team**, which posted a 17-3 record, won the New England title, and competed in the first NCAA tournament.

Hockey: **Warren G. Priestley** '51, a two-way skater who earned All-Pentagonal League honors and who played on the 1950-51 team that reached the finals of the NCAA playoffs in Colorado Springs; and **L. Bruce Darling** '65, an All-Ivy wingman who twice led the league in scoring.

Lacrosse: **Robert L. Scalise** '71, a two-time All-American who ended third on Brown's all-time scoring list with 137 points.

Soccer: **Robert C. Bernius** '68, a goalie who recorded nineteen shutouts and who never lost a college game (22-0-1) while Brown was winning three successive Ivy titles.

Track: **Douglas A. Price** '72, weight man who captured shot-put championships in the IC4As, Heptagonals, and New England.

Baseball: The late **Ned Weeks** '93, brilliant fielding first baseman and sparkplug of Brown teams that posted a cumulative 68-31-8 record while defeating some of the nation's finest teams; and **William F. Almon** '75, smooth-fielding shortstop who set twelve Brown batting records and who now is playing for the San Diego Padres of the National League.

Swimming: **Robert L. Martin** '64, a two-time New England champion in the 200 individual medley and an all-around swimmer who set eleven Brown and pool records.

Specials: **Cliff Stevenson**, the most successful soccer (183-71-18) and lacrosse (160-77-6) coach in Brown's history; and **John Welchli** '50, an Olympic rower who has captured a number of United States National and Canadian Henley championships.

Tickets for the induction banquet are \$11 each. Groups may reserve tables of eight at no extra charge. Reservations may be made by contacting ticket chairman Ernie Corner '48 at 30 Angell Court, Warwick, R.I. 02889. Checks should be made out to Brown Hall of Fame.

J.B.



Andi Murano '81
(above) clowns
with members
of the Shenyang
Song and Dance
Troupe.

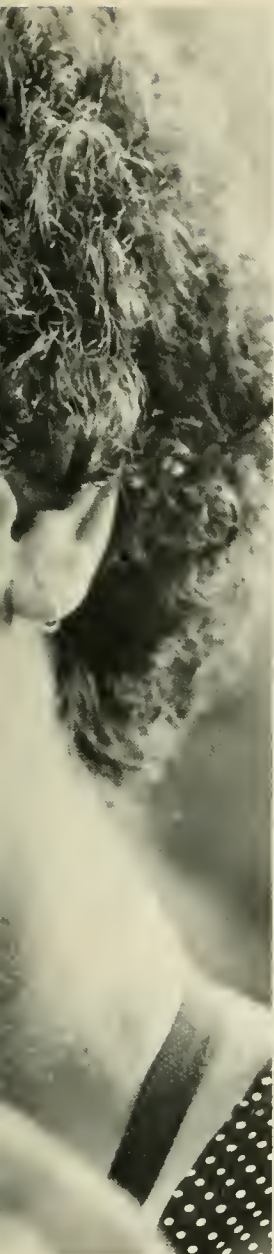
*How many beautiful jasmine flowers
a lovely branch full
so fragrant, so white
everyone praises it.
Let me pick one
to give to someone,
a jasmine flower*

In the fertile land around Canton, the jasmine flower grows, the Chinese say, like grass. The tropical climate of hot days, brief but angry showers, and high humidity nourishes the small white flower, just as it makes lush the endless rice paddies and the sugar cane. Stretches of surrealistic green fields reach out to the mountains which, during the summer months, are bathed in a wall of haze. The airport at Canton is called "white cloud" for the awesomely beautiful cloud

mass that daily hides the surrounding hills.

The jasmine flower seemed even more lovely and fragrant around Canton in June when the Brown University Chorus sang in the old city the Chinese have known as Kwangchow. The students opened their concert with the ancient Chinese song "Moli Hua" (the jasmine flower), and when Terri Barnes '79 stepped forward to solo, the attention of the Chinese audience was immediately riveted on her. "Moli Hua" had become for many the loveliest part of the Brown repertoire, and as soloist, Terri brought to the moment one other talent: three years of study in the Chinese language at Brown. Her rendition of the old song was a gesture of friendship not lost on the Chinese.

Later that night, the visiting college students dined with their Chinese hosts aboard a boat on a



THE CHORUS IN CHINA: It was friendship at first sight

By Robert A. Reichley

Photographed by John Forasté

picturesque lake near the center of Canton. As the rain beat upon the water around them, the president of the Canton Philharmonic Society rose to speak with emotion that pierced the formality and alleged inscrutability of the Chinese. Through an interpreter, he said the musical arrangement of "Moli Hua" by Brown Chorus Director William Erney had captured the spirit of his country, and he was deeply moved. He added that Terri had learned her lessons well; her voice was excellent and her diction perfect. Then he raised a small glass filled with mao-tai, the 140-proof drink the Chinese should use to propel their first rocket to the moon, toasted friendship through music, and belted it down, uttering the traditional "Gan Bei" (bottoms up).

Before the depth-charge effect of the mao-tai had passed, the Canton head of the China Inter-

national Travel Service was on his feet. He goes to many such dinners, he was saying. Frankly, most of them are boring. "Tonight is different. It is because of your music, your youth, and your wonderful enthusiasm. I think I am younger." The interpreter explained that the director did not usually stay up so late or have such a good time. In fact, the director wanted her to say that he was feeling a little tipsy. "Gan Bei!" the director said, without any help.

If, for the Chinese, the scent of *moli hua* lingered from the music and into the evening, the Brown students took away their own special thoughts. At the end of the concert earlier in the day, the combined choruses of Brown University and Canton, China had four times sung "America the Beautiful," each time under a different conductor. Erney and his assistant conductor, Catherine

Former BAM editor
Bob Reichley, now
vice president for
university relations,
accompanied the
Chorus to China.

Fagiolo '79, had taken their turn, and so had the man and the woman who regularly lead the Canton singers. When it was over, it was hard to tell whether the Americans or the Chinese were most touched by the experience.

Canton was not an isolated moment; the memory of it burns no more vividly than a hundred others. For the fifty-two members of the Brown Chorus, who toured the People's Republic for sixteen days in June and July, China was a giant tapestry that unfolded itself only in bits and pieces. One left China with a highly personal collection of brightly colored images of a country and its people that have remained mysteries for so long. Yet there was no clear view of the panorama. China forbids sixteen-day experts. It is possible to sing your way through the cities of Peking, Shenyang, Shanghai, and Canton, and still have only ghost-like fragments of a country that has been locked up tightly for much of the last thirty years. Strangely, perhaps, you can feel genuine love and friendship for the people you have met, and think very little about the other 900 million, 80 percent of whom live in the countryside far from the view of most foreign travelers.

From the start, China was a tour that delivered even more than it promised. When the call came last April to ask if Brown wanted to be the first to send a large collegiate performing group to the People's Republic, the only answer was yes. Friendship Ambassadors, the non-profit organization from New York, had four years earlier invited the Brown Chorus to be the first to make a concert tour of India and Nepal, and that month-long trip had made a lasting impression on FA directors Catherine and Harry Morgan. When Friendship Ambassadors successfully negotiated with the Chinese to be the first to bring such a group to the People's Republic, the Morgans instantly turned to Brown with an invitation for a concert tour that included two six-day visits to Romania on either side of the sixteen days in China.

On the road to Peking, Romania was never more than a staging area for the main event. There were feelings of guilt that Chorus eyes were cast ever eastward. On the way back from Peking, the Romanian capital of Bucharest and even the Black Sea resort areas could only be a letdown. The lure of the trip was always China, and China produced the lasting memories. Romania is there somewhere, but the events of history and a glimpse of the new China are too powerful for eastern Europe to penetrate.

Glimpses of the new China begin with breakfast at 7:30 a.m. and sometimes at 6, and the day does not end before 11 p.m., or whenever Brown students go to bed, which sometimes is never. The China International Travel Service, which has to be among the most efficient in the world, does not restrict people in where they can go or what they can see. If there is one barrier to free exploration, it



On the train from Peking to the Great Wall, Steven Tate '81 (left), Meredith Stone '80 (far right), and others patiently try to learn a Chinese song they had heard several times. The three Chinese guides serve as the teachers.



Wherever the Chorus went, they were met by huge, curious, polite and friendly crowds. At left, Elliott Kerman '81 waves from the bus as the group leaves the Shenyang railroad station.

At the Shanghai Youth Palace, Linda Peters '82 briefly challenges a young Chinese woman to ping pong (above). Linda was outmatched, but everyone had a laugh.



At Fudan University in Shanghai, Chorus Director Bill Erney talks to an undergraduate on the way to a concert.



Claire Bloom '81 lunches with an undergraduate at Fudan. Most of the Chinese students spoke English.

is the language. The Chinese guides seldom say no; they simply smile, and arrange for Wall-to-Temple places to see. And China has it all to see.

Peking's vast Forbidden City, the old imperial palace, sinks more deeply into the past when it is seen in the rain. Yet its inner beauty is the preservation of the art treasures of another time with an elegance that stands in dramatic contrast to the gray sterility of China's capital city. The boat ride on the lake of the Summer Palace might be in Central Park, were it not for the magnificence of the Chinese architecture of its temples and bridges. No place is more beautiful than the Temple of Heaven, the place where the emperor went to pray for good crops. Its ceilings, columns, and walls are a kaleidoscope of brilliant reds, greens, blues, and golds that cannot be dulled by today's propaganda slogans and the sayings of Mao.

Outside Peking, there is more to the Ming Tombs than the eye can see. Like the pyramids, their treasures lie deep within the structures built to guarantee the immortality of the emperors. One tomb has been excavated; there are twelve more to go. Some day, The Ming Exhibition will play the Metropolitan Museum for art lovers trying to remember Tutankhamen.

The night train to Shenyang sounds like the title of a late-night TV movie made in the 1950s, but it is clean and comfortable, it leaves on time, and gets there within two minutes of the schedule. Chinese jets are made by the Russians to punish long-legged Americans, but then the Chinese acrobats are so good they can erase the jet lag of a sixteen-hour flight from Bucharest to Peking. The Chinese worker of yesterday who built the North Tomb in Shenyang today cuts jade, builds musical instruments that are as pleasant to look at as they are to hear, weaves rugs, and molds pottery — 80 percent of it for foreign export.

In Shanghai's children's and youth palaces, the friendship, warmth, and physical beauty of Chinese children are on open display. Yet it is hard to ignore that in such places, Chinese young people are indoctrinated into the teachings of Mao and communism with an intensity that cannot be comprehended by Americans. Typically, a "neighborhood committee" guides the lives of 80,000 factory workers in a ritual played out in other parts of Shanghai, one of the most populous cities in the world (10.8 million people). The control and manipulation of the people through such committees are obvious, and China's "city of sin" has been cleaned up. Its meandering, tree-lined streets still are charming, the business district and harbor among the busiest in the world, and for the bulk of the people, things are better than they were — if eating and living standards take precedence over freedom.

At Lung Hua Hospital, a 350-bed establishment attached to Shanghai's medical college, one Chorus member fainted while watching a thyroid-



At Shanghai's Lung Hua Hospital, the Americans observe acupuncture patients (above). A statue of Mao (below) watches over a welcoming briefing at Peking Conservatory.





The Chinese mode of transportation is the bicycle. Few cars were visible.

At the Summer Palace, a father and son willingly pose.



Women gather dried rice at Canton's People's Commune.



A member of the Shenyang Song and Dance Troupe takes a breather.



ectomy on a patient who did not faint during the operation. Anesthetized through acupuncture, the woman was awake while a large tumor was removed from her neck. When it was over, she talked, smiled, and waved to her audience of U.S. college students. Then they wheeled her into a waiting room where she could personally greet the Brown Chorus, minus one singer.

Less dramatic, but still exciting in a country that has muzzled the arts for too long, the Shanghai Ballet presented two acts of "Swan Lake," the "Blue Danube," and several new Chinese folk dances to an audience of several thousand. Chinese audiences are noisy, restless, and mobile, and the Shanghai Ballet is not yet the best in the world. But one could sit there and hear the life blood being pumped again into a great cosmopolitan city.

At the Great Wall, a Chinese travel official, barely able to swallow a giggle, said: "Do you know what your President Nixon said when he visited the wall? He said, 'You know, it is a great wall.' " Unprofound, but understandable for so overwhelming a view. For all of the great dramas of China — teeming masses of people, the absence of private automobiles, millions of bicycles and the jingling of their bells, unrelenting blasts of horn-blowing bus drivers, water buffalo tilling a third of the fields, the huge portraits of Mao in life and the religious aura that surrounds him in death in a mausoleum that looks uncomfortably like the Kennedy Center in Washington, the temples, the art, the boat people, the wild cuisine of jellyfish salad and sea cucumbers — the Great Wall confirms like nothing else that one is on the other side of the earth, 7,300 miles from the United States.

The Great Wall, silhouetted against the spectacular view of the green mountains over which it snakes, is China. The symbolism is too much. It is good to be there now. For the only man-made object the astronauts could see from the moon is falling down. The Chinese have restored three miles of it, but the other 1,500 miles of a project 2,000 years old — one that cost a life for every stone, as the ancient proverb has it — is a victim of another giant construction project, the four modernizations of the new China.

But music was the reason the Brown Chorus went to China, and music — plus the irrepressible enthusiasm of the American college student — made this unlike any other concert tour yet to hit the People's Republic. They sang in the conservatories, before the music and philharmonic societies, with professional song and dance troupes, in the workers', children's, youth palaces, over Canton radio, and to somewhere between 100 and 900 million Chinese and the people of an undetermined number of other countries through the facilities of Radio Peking.

They played the streets, temples, planes, trains, airports, and industrial exhibition halls, never once portraying themselves as musical ugly





During the visit to the Great Wall, Photographer John Forasté spent several hours taking pictures of the members of the Chorus for their home-town newspapers. This is the New York City contingent: Elliott Kerman '81, Howard Altman '79, Katie Klein '80, David Stix '82, and Teresa Jacobs '81.

Americans. They marched off the Great Wall singing the scat version of "The Stars and Stripes Forever," which Director Ermei had arranged for them, complete with small American flags. They repeated the number when comedian Bob Hope came to see them during the Radio Peking session. Then they broke into the old Fats Waller tune "Ain't Misbehavin'," which Hope's NBC crew taped for consideration in his three-hour TV special from Peking on September 16. Hope spent an hour chatting with Chorus members, recalling 1968 when he received an honorary degree from Brown, but no one knew for sure when he left whether the song would make the show.

Spontaneously, and in the dark, the students did Tien An Men Square, the 100-acre slab of concrete in Peking between the Forbidden City and Chairman Mao's Memorial Hall, where his body lies in state. This is also where a half million Chinese come to hear the latest general order of the government. On this night, the place appeared to be quiet and empty as the Brown bus pulled into the square. Suddenly, out of the darkness, hundreds of young Chinese appeared, leaving small groups of friends with whom they had been quietly talking. Conversations in English sprang up among the young people of the two countries and the crowd grew so large that worried guides herded Chorus members back onto the bus. Inside, the Chorus broke into "America the Beautiful" and "This Land is Your Land," to a large and faceless group of Chinese, who had surrounded the bus and joyfully applauded each number. The scene would not have played Red Square in Moscow.

At the Summer Palace, the Hi-Jinks gave their barbershop treatment to "My Wild Irish Rose." They sang wherever anyone would stop and listen to them, and they were an outrageous success every time they appeared, just as they were in India three years ago. Who else could do "Jingle Bells" in late June before 1,000 delighted Chinese in the Workers' Palace in Shenyang?

In the conservatories and before the music societies and troupes of professional singers and dancers, Bill Ermei, the Most Responsible Person of the Brown Chorus, gave the Chinese audiences a two-hour program that spanned Western music and minimized the need to understand the English language. From a concert program printed in Chinese, Ermei selected music that ranged from early seventeenth-century German to twentieth-century American popular. The Chorus did folk songs from China, India, Ireland, Romania, and Slovakia, and the American West tunes "I Ride An Old Paint" and "Sweet Betsy from Pike."

Along with "Ain't Misbehavin'," the Chorus swung through "Lullaby of Birdland," "Rock-A-By Your Baby," and the Broadway tune "Applause" that proved so popular during the India trip. Chorus President Bruce Jones '80 sang the

great Anthony Newley tune "Feelin' Good" in most of the major concerts.

The original music for chorus was varied and demanding. It included works of Brahms, Bach, Haydn, and Schien. Two pieces by Brown honorary degree recipients, "Three Reincarnations" by Samuel Barber and the French choruses from *The Lark* by Leonard Bernstein, at times were the most demanding of all.

In most of the full concerts, the Brown Chorus shared the stage with Chinese musicians who were young, talented, inexperienced, and still handicapped by the narrow range of what they could perform. At the Shanghai Conservatory, a young woman pianist trained in a heavy Russian style played Ravel, Scriabin, and Chopin to standing ovations from the visiting Americans. Chinese singers have learned "O Sole Mio!," "Old Folks at Home" (Chinese translation: "The Kinsmen of My Native Land"), "Santa Lucia," and seven versions of "Do-re-mi," from the movie *The Sound of Music*, which is the rage of China. The hazards of not fully understanding another culture were never more obvious than when one Chinese sang a tribute to America's black people — "Old Black Joe."

But mostly what the audiences got from Chinese musicians were such pieces as "The Mountain Flowers Are Red," "The Red Army Comes When the Azaleas Bloom," "The New General Order Is Like a Spring Wind," "I Love Mao's Mausoleum," "When I Grow Up I Want To Be the Tractor Driver," and other favorites. The repertoire is a stark reminder of the Cultural Revolution, along with the political paranoia of the government.

Everywhere the Chorus went, musicians and others were anxious to tell them what it was like between 1966 and 1976, when Mao's appointed heirs to power, the *Sige Ren Bang* (the Gang of Four), tried to grab it all. During the Cultural Revolution, the Gang's repressive campaign to remove all elitism from Chinese society was death to Western ideas and stifling to the conservatories, universities, and schools. The president of the Shanghai Conservatory seemed to say it all: "I was assigned to sweep the pavements. The place was very clean, but we had no music."

Professor Gershom Ma studied at Westminster Choir School at Princeton in 1949 and became director of choral music at Shanghai until 1966. Then he was forced out and became a janitor. "We were seriously undermined by the Gang," he said, "and no one wanted our graduates." The government had abolished all entrance requirements and, instead, conservatory students had to be elected from the commune and approved by the party. "It is all right now," he said, adding in a recent letter to Ermei that he had already adopted some of the things they learned from the Brown visit.

The Gang declared Peking Opera the only official one and abolished the Canton Opera, whose musicians continued to play in private.



The Chorus gives a concert in an outdoor shell in Shanghai's Youth Palace. The political slogan on the left says, "Working Hard to Transform China"; on the right, "Everyone Contributes to the Realization of the Four Modernizations."

The Americans join with members of the Canton Philharmonic and Chorus (right) for a rendition of "America the Beautiful."



"The White Haired Girl," a favorite of Mao's wife, Chiang Ching, one of the Gang, became the approved dance of the Shanghai Ballet. At Fudan University just outside Shanghai, Professor Hsieh Hsi-Teh, the academic vice president and a highly respected physicist, spent seven of the ten years being investigated by the government. She has an undergraduate degree from Smith and a doctorate from MIT, to which she returned for additional work last fall.

"I was deeply impressed by the Chinese musicians, by our similarities, by the struggle to create art which we both share," said Ermey, who lectured twice to musicians and composers, taking his lecture title from Emily Dickinson, "Musicians Wrestle Everywhere."

"The Cultural Revolution has left ugly scars on the performing groups and on the professional training available to musicians," Ermey said. "Now that period is over and the Chinese are building an educational system designed to catapult their musicians into the international scene. Their best efforts so far seem to be with their young prodigies, though many years of Russian influence can still be seen. Their cultural isolation from the West has created a huge gap in their perception of Western musical style."

Yet evidence was everywhere during the sixteen days in China that the musical gap is being closed. At the farewell banquet in Peking the night the Chorus left China, Choo Feng, rector of the Central Conservatory of Music, proposed to Ermey an agreement between Brown and his institution to exchange teaching materials. The Chinese particularly want theoretical and historical descriptions of Western music, and they will provide Brown's ethnomusicologists with Chinese music and theoretical writings. The agreement was sealed with mao-tai, Gan Beis, and Choo's empty glass proudly displayed for all to see.

Two weeks earlier, however, the gap began to close in another, and perhaps more lasting, way in the unlikely city of Shenyang, a grim, heavy industrial area of four million people where tourists have not gone until recently. It was only their third day in China, and Brown Chorus members had not yet met the Chinese people face-to-face. There, on the streets, they did.

American students in their brightly colored shirts walked the streets to discover they were the objects of the insatiable curiosity of the people. No sooner had they hit the sidewalk than they were followed by a hundred Chinese. In a department store, two Chorus members suddenly realized the customers had doubled and then tripled. A quick glance down the counter found the Chinese intently studying the wares in the display case. Yet the store magically emptied as the Americans left, their entourage silently following them onto the street again. Some knew English, and others made a game try. "Good morning!" said one Chinese youth cheerfully to no one in particular, as he



pedaled by on his bicycle at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the square at Shenyang stands a mammoth monument made of fiberglass with Mao at the top surrounded by twenty-eight figures of "liberation" beneath him. It was an American photographer's paradise, and students appeared with their cameras and their silent following of now several hundred Chinese. A small Chinese child, barely able to walk, toddled across the base of the statue and gave one of the Brown photographers a bouquet of flowers. Surprised, he shook her small hand and looked for her parents to thank. Far at the end of the monument was her father, smiling and waving, and then disappearing with his daughter in his arms.

Laura Pelafas '81 found the statue of Mao powerful and frightening, and she felt alone in the sea of strange faces: "It seemed as if the Chinese would not walk at the base of the statue, and here we were walking disrespectfully in a prohibited area; it was such a contrast to our supposed freedom. And then an old, old Chinese man walked up and shook our hands. He had tears in his eyes, he had no teeth, and he could barely speak, but he held our hands so tightly that I will never forget him and the look of pure love in his eyes."

The next day, the Chorus performed with the Liaoning Song and Dance Troupe, a professional group of new, attractive, and talented young musicians, singers, and dancers, which emerged only two years ago from the Cultural Revolution. The two groups exchanged performances and then separated into small groups to discuss music. The scene was the same everywhere: Sue Szabo '81, a cellist, and Terri Barnes, a violinist with the Brown Orchestra, mastering the ancient two-string Chinese instrument known as an erhu; John Atcheson '81, a 6'6", 235-pound Brown football player who dwarfed all of the Chinese he met, strumming on a guitar; Linda Peters '82 learning to play a Chinese harp. On the stage surrounded by the largest crowd of students from the two countries, Howard Altman '79 asked one pretty Chinese dancer to try disco. She agreed. "We're getting married at the end of the month," Altman quipped.

"With the Shenyang song and dance troupe," said Andrea Murano '81, "we touched upon a much deeper and more profound exchange. After showing our musical talents and techniques to each other, we acknowledged each other as people with nods of the head and half-smiles. Somehow, we magically reached the point of communication with each other, teaching folk songs, learning musical instruments, and disco-ing. Finally, we were hugging each other with a desire to hang on forever. With tears in my eyes, I thought to myself that even though I have met these people for the first time today, they are my friends and I will somehow, sometime, see them again, if only in my thoughts."



Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever": A flag-waving finale.

Just before leaving China, John Atcheson '81 sang folk songs to the passersby in the huge Tien An Men Square in Peking.



A CONVERSATION WITH JUAN LÓPEZ-MORILLAS

'I looked upon Brown as my life'

By Debra Shore

About Juan López-Morillas one thing above all else is beyond dispute: he is a charming man. López-Morillas is perhaps the world's pre-eminent Spanish intellectual historian and, until his retirement in June 1978, he was for thirty-five years a professor of Hispanic studies and comparative literature at Brown. Indeed, he was one of the founding fathers of the Department of Comparative Literature and served as its first chairman. He held two endowed professorships: Alumni-Alumnae University Professor of Hispanic Studies and Comparative Literature from 1965 to 1973 and William R. Kenan, Jr. University Professor of Hispanic Studies and Comparative Literature from 1973 to 1978. In announcing his appointment to the Kenan chair, Brown President Donald Hornig said, "He is a man of tremendous grace and style who has the rare gift of sparking a similar devotion to the ideals of scholarship in his students, no matter what their separate goals."

López-Morillas twice received a Guggenheim Fellowship to support his studies on the intellectual history of nineteenth-century Spain. He was a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar and a visiting professor at Harvard, Duke, Middlebury, Trinity College (Oxford), and the University of Pittsburgh. His work has been supported, too, by grants from the American Philosophical Society and the American Council of Learned Societies.

Not being one to accept the mandate implicit in mandatory retirement, however, Juan López-Morillas moved with his wife, Frances, to Austin last year to continue his teaching and scholarly work at the University of Texas. But this past June he returned to Brown to relish one of the benefits of his age and accomplishment: an honorary degree.

"You find me in a state of excitement," he said on the Sunday preceding Commencement in the home of close friends in Providence. "We leave for England on the afternoon of Commencement and after six weeks in Spain, where I have gone every summer to do research, I am going to the Soviet Union, which is very interesting because I who translate Dostoyevsky into Spanish have never been to Russia." In spite of the briefness of his visit to Providence, he had willingly consented to an interview.

"How does the University of Texas compare to Brown?"

"There is no question that the two institutions are far apart in almost every respect," he says. "All comparisons are invidious — a sort of multi-university, which is Texas, composed of a number of schools, compared to a university/college which is Brown. The differences are profound. My impression has always been that for someone with my interests Brown is the ideal institution: not only the size, which is human, but the fact that because of its size communication is also possible, though it becomes increasingly difficult. Brown has the best undergraduate body of any institution that I know — if equalled it is not surpassed, let us say.

"And the changes have not been merely cosmetic. In thirty-five years at Brown I have seen some of these profound changes. I have known four *extremely* exciting periods at Brown. First was the return of the veterans, which fundamentally changed the pattern of the small New England college that Brown had been. Then the Wriston administration with the IC experiment in the early '50s — this made old professors practically sit up and take notice. The gradual weakening of the large lecture courses for the benefit of small seminars meant that you had to *think with* your students instead of just telling them things. The '50s saw the most profound change in the fundamentals and curriculum of the University.

"Then there was the introduction of University Courses. For me it was the most exciting moment in my life — these brilliant students in seminars exploring certain basic questions and this look of astonishment on the faces of students when they understood some profound idea and did not have to listen to pronouncements of professors. This was accompanied by the affirmation of the institution as one of high national ranking. When I came to Brown in 1943 it was a small New England college and when I left it was an institution of the first rank. I think that this is the result of vision, courage, and fearlessness in the face of experimentation, believing that the University is a living organism and has to be treated as such.

"The fourth stage was the new curriculum. I remember that both Ira Magaziner and Elliot Maxwell were my students, and I could see their thinking in its formative stages. I was very strongly in favor of the curriculum and I remain very

strongly in favor of it. I thought it was proof of the enormous capacity of Brown to experiment and explore new ideas and if they don't work to let them go.

"Seen from the outside, the curriculum is really one of the most attractive things that Brown has to offer. It may not be the cup of tea for everyone, but for the inquisitive and in a certain way dissatisfied, perplexed kind of student it is ideal and I think that is the kind of student I want to have. There must be something very significant to attract the brightest students that it does.

"I talk a lot. The professor has both the virtue and the vice of earning his living with the sweat of his tongue. But I also listen. We forget very often that students at college age are perhaps at the most difficult stage of their lives. Whole patterns of thinking and behaving have to be chucked. We forget that these perplexities must be listened to. If you have any kind of standing — I'm talking about *human* standing — you have to remember this and listen to it. It is their lives as much as their minds that they are putting on the line.

"It is my students that keep me alert. I have always learned as much on a human basis from my students as I have from my experience, because my students have been my experience. In a monaster university you would not be able to even conceive of doing this — having this personal relationship with students — as you can at Brown."

"I have heard several of your former students — Dick Foreman '59 was one — say how important you were to their intellectual growth."

López-Morillas smiles, hearkening back. "The University Course of twenty students in which Dick Foreman was a student, I was tense every time I went into the class. I knew I was going to face some of the most searching, exciting, in many ways skeptical, minds. You would have to defend your ideas. That class was a drama. Everybody was performing in a way. It was *fantastically* exciting, absolutely unforgettable.

"The title of the course was 'The Functions of Literature' and it was a full year. We attempted a fusion of history, philosophy, and literature; the term intellectual history means precisely that. This brought students from outside the humanities. I had brilliant students in physics and math who proved to be brilliant in the humanities. The *giving* of these courses was reflected instantly in my own work. I moved from literary criticism to intellectual history. It was an intellectual experience of the first magnitude."

"What circumstances brought you to Brown?"

"I had been at Iowa where I received my Ph.D. in 1940 and I was a young assistant professor. There was a very outstanding Hispanist at Brown, Professor [William L.] Fichter. (The Spanish section was composed of two persons.) I came mostly because of the interest of Professor Fichter in my work. My first visit was in late March 1943. It was raining cats and dogs and the campus was all torn up and I saw students marching in forma-

tion from class to class because in March 1943 there were only Army and Navy students, Pembroke's, and a few hundred civilian men, many of whom were 4Fs. I had an interview with President Wriston. Mr. Wriston asked me some of the most searching questions that anyone had asked me at that time.

"I was not particularly anxious to continue in the Midwest. I had thought of returning to Spain after the war, but then, with Franco, who could return to Spain? Within two or three years of coming to Brown I felt really that this was a match for life.

"One of my crises was that I did not consider myself in the strict sense of the word a Hispanist. In 1945-47 Professor [Renato] Poggioli and I began talking with some other people about setting up courses that today we would call comparative literature — with considerable opposition. But this really was our commitment. We felt that the Middle Ages or the Enlightenment could not be considered merely within national lines. When we set up the program in comparative literature, I was the first chairman. Keeney said, 'Do the best you can, but there's going to be no money.' So I went to colleagues in English and German and elsewhere and asked for *people* to teach that their departments would pay for and they were very helpful. These were the heroic beginnings of the comparative literature program. You know, English departments have been the most bitter enemy of comparative literature, but this has never been the case at Brown."

"I have heard some students recently express considerable dismay over what they see as a trend towards greater 'quantification' and emphasis on 'structure' in the humanities. Does this disturb you?"

"I think that a discipline must be challenged. It somehow can only become creative to itself if it finds itself in some danger. It has to *prove* itself. Structuralism will leave its beneficial residue that eventually fertilizes a particular field. This has always been true — in my days as a student we fought 'positivist' ideas. I would be much more concerned if a discipline *pretended* to survive without challenge."

"How do you like Texas after spending thirty-five years in Providence?"

"Austin is an extremely pleasant place, a *hospitable* city. All my preconceptions about Texas have proven to be wrong. I had imagined a featureless landscape and instead the landscape is very nice, near the hill country. And there are flowers almost all year round. It's nice to see a winter that is no more than five to six weeks long. We have made many good friends in a very short time and we bought a house. It's nice to have one in which you climb no stairs. You see, I'm preparing for decrepitude."

"How do you feel about receiving an honorary degree?"

"I am deeply moved and deeply grateful. I don't look upon Brown as a university where I worked. I looked upon Brown as my life."

'I have known four extremely exciting periods at Brown'

Professor López-Morillas on Commencement morning, 1979, waiting for the procession to begin.



VOICES OF '79: Dislocations and cautious optimism

By Debra Shore

The next ten pages are filled with the voices of students who are no longer here – members of the class of 1979. A university is its faculty, certainly – and books and flasks and computers. These are necessary, but they are not sufficient. It is the students who breathe life into this place, who transform the campus and who are themselves transformed. As they shape the place, so the place shapes them – and neither the university nor its students is left untouched by this process.

The Brown Alumni Monthly wanted to know, simply, what this year's graduates were thinking. What were their hopes and fears of this world with which they are now engaged in a much different manner than before? Did they have a sense of untrammelled possibility in their lives, or of much diminished opportunity?

The eight seniors speaking here were selected in a highly random way. Several deans, professors, coaches, chaplains, and friends sent recommendations, and the ones here were culled from their lists. These eight students, then, are truly representative of their class only in their diversity.

Since they came to talk, the flavor of their speech has been retained – its disjointedness, its repetition, its wayward grammar. But let them speak for themselves.



David Lewis: 'Exposure to the Establishment'

David Lewis, 23, grew up in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and attended high school in a "middle middle class" suburb of Chicago. He picked Brown from Barron's College Guide, having wanted to attend Stanford. David took a year off following his junior year and spent the time dealing cards in a Lake Tahoe casino. "I had been unable to get any perspective on Brown life. Living in the

mountains in a national forest was the main attraction," he says. "Dealing with a lot of kids who were just fine never having heard of Brown or an Ivy League education helped to put things in perspective." David traveled in Europe and Israel this summer and will enroll in Yale Law School this month. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Concentration: History.

I JUST FINISHED WRITING A PAPER FOR A European intellectual history course.

Photographs by John Forasté



What I talked about was sort of the disappearance of a distinct intellectual culture. What strikes me as what's happening with my peer group is that I think we came of age in a period of tremendous optimism, in the mid-60s, and there's been a strong disillusioning process in the last ten years. But what I'm not sure that we realize is that this is a temporary swing of the pendulum. It's producing a sort of crisis mentality, a mentality of siege. I think these kids

look at a temporary setback and think the world's in trouble.

I don't mean to sound a pessimistic note, but I think there are inarguably going to be certain kinds of economic dislocations. The American standard of living is going to have to come down. We can't continue to grow at 6 percent a year — I mean, we've already stopped that. My optimism comes out of feeling that that's no big deal. I think the crisis is much over-touted in this country, and that's because of where we get our information, from TV's spectacular emphasis. I read a report that said people who get their news from TV tend to be more critical of their leaders and more into crises than those who get news from newspapers because TV is biased towards the spectacular. I think Americans could do just fine on 20 percent less gasoline.

At the base of all my criticisms, I guess, is a hostility towards the tremendous power of capitalism in our country. Everything is undergirded by capitalism and everything becomes a market. Teachers in elementary school, which I think is one of the most important positions in our society, get no pay because they don't produce a marketable commodity.

It's the same thing with the Army. Suddenly it's been decided it should be run as a market, and it shouldn't be. It should be run as some kind of service corps . . . I think it would be good to have a return of a non-military draft. There's got to be an end to this attitude that we all do okay by ourselves. I wouldn't report for induction into the military draft, but I think that somehow a service requirement is a good thing.

Television is not a market in most countries in the world; it's a government-operated source of information. It would seem to be typically American that TV would be a money-making source . . . I'm going to stay for a week or two in Budapest this summer. I

wanted to see what it does to your head when capitalism isn't the religion, and to see how some of my theses about this society stand up.

I'm still not sure why my sympathies have always been so strongly liberal . . . or radical. I'm not sure it's not sentimental . . . I assumed I wanted to study political science because I assumed it was politics. But I really disliked political scientists assuming [that] social phenomena could be quantified. I was temperamentally drawn to history; I liked the professors and the students. But it was certainly no automatic choice. I remember freshman year I heard a lecture by a primate biologist and for a whole week I was sure I was going to be a monkey expert.

My freshman year Dick Gregory spoke at that first Convocation and a bunch of us got together and formed Brown United to Fight Hunger. The group was largely made up of freshmen. We started these weekly fasts with the cooperation of Food Services and raised about \$13,000. And we had a variety of little projects we sponsored. By mid-winter of my sophomore year I realized that I really wasn't a very good organizer because it got to be mostly me and my friends.

Junior year I volunteered at the Youth Correctional Center, part of the Boys' Training Center. I was very interested in the government's forays into social policy. The place was ghastly underfunded — there wasn't enough money or community commitment, basically nothing constructive for these kids.

What really struck me was that these kids weren't involved in anything so totally different than what my friends and I had been, but instead of getting straightened out by mom, they got called in by the truant officer and got thrown into jail. It was no radical discovery, but definitely a sort of class division.

... I've always perceived the field of law as an avenue toward political impact and policy impact. I certainly have my doubts about the legal field, but I am going to law school because I think that in order to be able to do something, you need to get into a position of power. You know, you wonder about your motivations, but I really don't think I'm going to law school to make a lot of money. I'm getting a little apprehensive as to whether it can lead to a position of positive political voice. . . . Well, I will give it a shot.

I thought of working in the Justice Department, in corporate regulation, because that seems to me to be the most important thing to be done, white collar crime. . . . I mean, the things corporations do! The other day you read about some company that had exposed its workers to such large doses of radiation that they had to be sterilized, and they were fined \$24,000! I mean, that's chicken feed for a large corporation.

It seems what's happened to me at Brown more than anything has been a total experience and a class experience. It's been an exposure to a class that's doing certain things in the world. . . . I don't think I realized when I came here, though, sort of what a mainstream establishment Brown is, really prestigious. For the first couple of years I was really floored. When I went to a Corporation meeting and saw them all dressed up, all their connections with IBM and TWA. . . . What the hell's his name who wrote *The Power Elite*? — It definitely brings those things to mind.

I could definitely have gone to the University of Michigan and gotten a good education and gone on to Yale Law School, but the sociological experience would have been completely different. So many people here are going to the top business schools. They'll be important people in this society and I'm glad I've gotten to know them. I still don't fully understand why a kid at this stage in his life can get excited about investment banking. . . . But I should talk, because most of the world probably doesn't understand how someone can get excited about politics.

The reason all these issues concern me, probably, is because you don't know. . . . you don't know how much all these things have crept into you. I'm sure a lot of people came here *intending* to do considerably better things, in societal terms, than what they're now doing — and I guess I'm the same. It's

hard to know whether you can go through it all and be *in* it and not of it. Just the act of going to Yale Law School is already participating in things I wouldn't have approved of as a junior in high school.

It's just important to keep your motivations constructive through it all. . . . If I didn't have the feeling that I'll work out all right, that I was going to become active in social reform, then I wouldn't be going to law school. It's really unfair to say that, because the proof is in the pudding, right? — but that's the way I feel.

Also, you know, people my age are very prone to criticizing our peers for being pre-professional, but actually there's quite a lot of good stuff being done. An awful lot of my friends are pursuing something that they're committed to rather than pursuing the buck. . . . A couple of the braver souls are trying to go into painting — that's pretty gutsy.

. . . We probably criticize our peers more than they deserve. People are convinced that their peer group is more of a mess than it really is, I think. It's not that they're reprehensible — which is the way that they're cast — but that they're confused and probably more deserving of sympathy than of criticism. They're confused about their values and what to do, and there's a lot of taking refuge, I think.

This sounds corny, but there's a line from an Eagles song, "Every form of refuge has its price" . . . and so with law school, I don't know how much of it I've absorbed and how much I haven't. Sure, it's a safe option. But I think I have to give it a shot.

Cynthia Tedeschi: 'I didn't soak up enough education'

Cynthia Tedeschi, 34, a Rhode Island native now living in Seekonk, Massachusetts, began her undergraduate education at Brown at the age of thirty. It wasn't that she resumed her education after years of marriage and work (no children); Cynthia had never gone to college. She hadn't even had the standard college preparatory courses in high school, having taken a commercial secretarial course instead. For years she worked as a secretary and office manager in a law firm, until a friend talked her into signing up for a course offered in the evening at Providence College. "We got hooked," Cynthia says. "The next term we took two



courses and that was it. She'll be graduating from URI Extension Division now." And Cynthia has a Brown B.A. with a concentration in semiotics.

During the four years she attended Brown full-time, Cynthia continued to work part-time in a downtown Providence law office, earning her tuition that way. She served a two-year term as one of four undergraduates elected to ACUP — the Advisory Committee on University Policy — and has been an officer in the Resumed Undergraduate Education program. Right now, Cynthia is taking the summer off.

MY BIGGEST AMBITION NOW IS TO GET my house decorated. My husband started his own business in the last few years and we bought a new house in June 1978. I haven't done rugs, drapes, anything, yet. Also, I am dying to play tennis to the extent that I want to play, and to get back to horseback riding, which I love and haven't done since I started school.

I've considered going on to law school, business school, other things, but right now I need some time to breathe and I'm not going to make any decisions until the fall. I do know that whatever it is I decide, it will involve dealing with people. I find now that I'm someone who has to be with people. And whatever it is will be something in which no one will tell me what to do. If I make a mistake it will have to be my mistake, and if I do something right it will be mine also.

Do I feel a sense of possibility? Oh I do! Unlimited in every way. I really think my future is open to whatever I want to do. Once I decide on a direction, or where I want to head, I don't see that there's any way I'm going to be

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Brown University Annual Gift Report 1978-79



\$2,533,558!

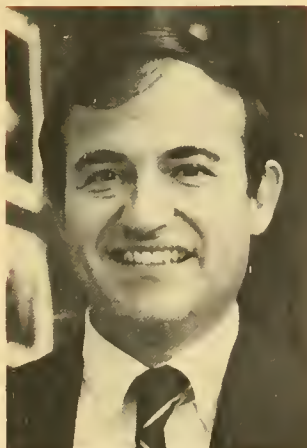
That's How Much the Brown Fund Raised This Year! \$300,000 Over Our Goal!

The \$2,533,558 Brown Fund total for this year is \$667,000 more than we raised last year. That's an increase of 36 percent in giving in just one year. Donors increased by 25 percent, an impressive growth in the number of alumni/ae and friends who are supporting Brown with annual donations.

National Co-Chairmen Brown Fund



Christine Dunlap Farnham '48



Robert P. Sanchez '58

"On behalf of the students, the faculty, and the corporation, I would like to express my congratulations to the Brown Fund team and my sincere appreciation to all who supported this year's superb effort."

Howard R. Swearer
President

"Volunteer dedication and leadership were extraordinary! Their energy made it possible for Brown alumni, parents, and friends to express their generosity in an unprecedented way —: it's what put us over the top!"

Christine Dunlap Farnham

"The success of the '78-'79 Brown Fund is the best evidence that our terrific volunteers and donors are aware that if Brown is to stay in the vanguard of higher education, it must have increased funding. We're proud of all of them, and very grateful."

Robert P. Sanchez

This is Where the Funds for Our Record-Breaking Year Came From:

	Number of Eligible Participants	Number of Donors	%	Dollar Amount
Alumni	26478	11265	38%	\$1,666,857.58
Alumnae	10953	5516	48%	332,798.84
Graduate School	6163	713	12%	30,294.58
Widow(er)s	1099	118	11%	16,965.00
Parents, students	3238	362	11%	79,909.38
Parents, former students	5664	332	6%	67,311.25
Friends	665	110	17%	46,410.01
Family Foundations		10		15,150.00
Private Foundations		11		9,365.00
Corporate, non-matching		20		18,347.00
Corporate, matching gifts		327		223,300.26
Bequests		2		206.98
Alumni Endowment, interest				8,831.01
Alumnae Endowment, interest				12,606.68
Other		2		5,205.50
Total		18788		\$2,533,559.07

Volunteers

These are the key volunteers: the team that led us to success!

National Co-Chairmen



Christine Dunlap Farnham '48



Robert P. Sanchez '58



Joseph W. Ress '26

Chairman, Major Gifts Campaign

Co-Chairmen, Alumni/ae Reunion Campaigns



Curtis F. Kruger '53



Phyllis Baldwin Young '45

Co-Chairmen, Alumni/ae Class Agents



Norma Caslowitz Munves '54



Artemas M. Pickard '57

Chairman, Phonothons



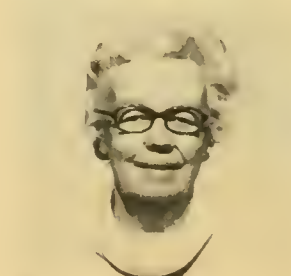
David J. Hogarth '60

Media Consultant



Stuart J. Aaronson '66

Chairman, Widows



Mary-Elizabeth Matteson

Chairman, Students



Ann S. Morris '79

Major Gifts Report



Joseph W. Ress '26, National Chairman, Major Gifts

"The Major Gifts portion of the Brown Fund has reached the million dollar level for the first time. Achieving this record has taken outstanding generosity from our alumni/ae and other friends; extraordinary commitments from our volunteers who responded over and over to our requests for help; great efficiency from our staff; and superb leadership from our administration. We are especially grateful to Bob Seiple who became Assistant Director of the Campaign for Brown midway through the campaign and inspired all of us with his warmth and talent.

It is this kind of support and these kinds of people who insure the future of Brown as a great institution."

Joseph W. Ress
National Chairman

The Nicholas Brown Society 1978-79 Members

The Nicholas Brown Society is Brown's most prestigious giving club. Inaugurated in 1977, the society honors those who provide pacesetting gifts of \$5,000 or more annually to the Brown Fund and/or the Medical Annual Fund.

Robert J. Albert '49
*Vernon R. Alden '45
Esther Doolittle Ames '54
Anonymous
*Anonymous (3)
*Fred H. Barrows, Jr. '27
*Marvin Bower '25
*Esther E. Brintzenhoft '19
Mrs. Cynthia C. Brown
(parent)
*Willard C. Butcher '48

Gordon E. '36 and May
Cadwgan (friend)
James Cantor '29
Robert J. Carney '61
*Finn M.W. Caspersen '63
Roger T. Clapp '19
Arlene Meyer Cohen
(parent)
Colonel Dwight T. Colley
USA (Ret.) '18
Joan Borden Colt '59

*John N. Cooper '32
Herbert I. Corkin (friend)
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar G. Davis
(parents)
Foster B. Davis, Jr. '39
H. Corbin Day '59
J. Leonard Diamond '50
William A. Dyer, Jr. '24
*Stephen R. Ehrlich '55
*Wendell R. Erickson '19
William E. Fay, Jr. '38
David G. Fernald '44
Jay W. Fidler '43
*F. Miles Flint '27
*Daniel J. Fraad, Jr. '35
Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Galkin
(friends)
*Thomas F. Gilbane '33
*William J. Gilbane '33
Milton H. Glover '22
Hebert H. Goldberger '39
Paul A. Goldman '53
*Sidney Goldstein '32
*John R. Gosnell '41
John P. Hansen '59
S. Albert Diez Hanser '59
James A. Harmon '57
Robert D. Harrington, Jr. '55
John W. Holman, Jr. '59
*Andrew M. Hunt '51
*H. Anthony Ittleson '60
*Patrick J. James '32
*Artemis W. and Martha S.
Joukowsky '55/'58
Harry C. Kirkpatrick '42
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kosow
(parents)
H. Charles Kwasha '28
Dana G. Leavitt '48
Frederick Lippitt (friend)
*W. Duncan MacMillan '53
Paul L. Maddock '33
Burton S. Marcus '56
Stephen A. McClellan '23
David J. Meehan '47
Arthur F. and Sally Wilcox
O'Day '53/'53
*Edward L. and Margaret
Palmer '38/'38
Joseph W. Pearson '44
Joseph Penner '46

*John G. Peterson '17
Alfred J. Petteruti '54
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon W.
Piper (parents)
*Mr. and Mrs. Frank J.
Pizzitola '49
Bernard R. and Beth Becker
Pollock '48/'51
Mr. and Mrs. William M.
Regan (parents)
*Joseph W. Ress '26
Walter H. Richter, Jr. '48
*Martin L. Ritter '58
William D. Rogers '52
Felix G. Rohatyn (parent)
Aaron H. and Rose Miller
Roitman '30/'31
Robert H. Rothman '48
*Philip E. Sacknoff '39
*Richard Salomon '32
Winfield A. Schuster '28
*Henry D. '45 and Peggy B.
Sharpe, Jr. (friend)
Charles L. Shumway '58
Richard N. Silverman '45
William T. Slick, Jr. '49
*H. Stanton '21 and Marjorie
B. Smith (friend)
Malcolm E. Smith '25
Watson Smith, '19
*Mrs. John K. Starkweather
(friend)
Mr. and Mrs. Richard L.
Swig (parents)
*Arthur R. and Sandy Taylor
'57/'58
*Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32
John W. Tukey '37
*Sanford W. Udis '41
*George Wallerstein '51
*Mr. and Mrs. James L.
Waters (parents)
*Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37
*Charles H. Watts, II '47
*Harold B. Wetherbee '25
Frank J. Wezniak '54
James R. '53 and Marilyn
Winoker (friend)

*Charter Members 1976-77



Alumni and Alumnae Giving 1978-79†

Total Number Solicited	Total Donors	Total Percent	Total Dollars	Brown Fund Donors	Brown Fund Percent	Brown Fund Dollars	Head Class Agent	Class	Head Class Agent	Brown Fund Dollars	Brown Fund Percent	Brown Fund Donors	Total Dollars	Total Percent	Total Donors	Total Number Solicited	
2	2	*100%	125	2	*100%	125	Henry G. Carpenter	1902		5	100%	1	5	100%	1	1	
4	1	25%	100	1	25%	100		1904		5	50%	1	5	50%	2	1	2
6	4	67%	1,950	3	50%	625		1905		75	100%	4	75	100%	4	4	4
3	1	33%	1,125	1	33%	1,000		1906		100	80%	4	225	100%	5	5	5
8	3	38%	110	3	38%	110	Albert Harkness	1907		60	50%	2	60	50%	2	4	
12	3	25%	2,378	3	25%	2,228		1908		5	63%	5	208	63%	5	5	8
30	11	37%	26,135	9	30%	985	Lester A. Round	1909		100	43%	3	100	43%	3	7	
16	8	50%	747	8	50%	697		1910		225	83%	5	250	83%	5	6	6
14	9	64%	2,745	9	64%	1,395	Howard G. Hubbard	1911		34	*100%	3	40	*100%	3	3	
16	13	81%	1,417	12	75%	1,357		1912		215	50%	5	730	60%	6	10	10
29	21	72%	2,027	20	69%	1,949	Chester A. Files	1913		105	53%	9	180	53%	9	17	
39	15	38%	14,791	15	36%	8,351		1914		410	76%	13	470	76%	13	17	17
44	31	70%	9,560	31	70%	9,195	Byron L. West	1915		160	100%	19	260	100%	19	19	
57	32	56%	151,439	31	54%	458,992		1916		370	60%	9	370	60%	9	15	15
66	30	45%	4,355	29	44%	4,215	Herman M. Feinstein	1917		605	79%	19	635	79%	19	24	
66	37	56%	8,639	37	56%	5,245		1918		4745	*95%	19	12,770	*100%	20	20	20
91	40	44%	11,518	38	42%	10,035	John S. Chafee	1919		343	78%	18	348	78%	18	23	
110	60	55%	68,567	58	53%	15,291		1920		1,893	63%	20	2,940	63%	20	32	32
100	66	*66%	48,690	65	*65%	15,402	Ernest A. Jenckes	1921		900	50%	22	930	50%	22	44	
168	86	51%	213,923	79	47%	67,538		1922		725	48%	27	1,010	54%	30	56	56
165	97	59%	14,448	93	56%	11,343	Edwin L. Thornton	1923		6,412	87%	45	13,832	87%	45	52	
168	86	51%	23,225	81	48%	16,640		1924		3,397	72%	50	8,452	74%	51	69	69
191	138	*72%	41,006	134	*70%	27,406	Henry Ise	1925		2,540	*91%	60	6,899	*92%	61	66	
190	108	57%	90,734	100	53%	46,557		1926		3,000	73%	51	3,110	74%	52	70	70
169	95	56%	21,546	94	56%	11,678	Wallace H. Henshaw (Dec.)	1927		4,787	69%	57	5,061	70%	58	83	
248	136	*53%	19,154	128	*507%	15,020		1928		49,372	90%	86	9,407	91%	87	96	96
231	107	46%	359,941	103	45%	117,642	Benjamin D. Roman	1929		3,230	74%	60	4,855	75%	61	81	
226	107	47%	43,703	103	46%	30,886		1930		4,297	51%	49	5,882	52%	50	96	96
243	112	46%	32,839	109	45%	42,037	Joseph W. Ress	1931		3,066	62%	56	3,078	63%	57	90	
246	114	46%	64,524	107	43%	18,006		1932		3,018	60%	59	4,128	61%	60	99	99
247	119	48%	28,037	111	45%	18,786	Irving O. Miner	1933		47,240	*77%	75	7,270	*77%	75	97	
232	106	46%	815,368	101	44%	16,028		1934		2,577	64%	56	3,035	65%	57	88	88
264	126	48%	34,080	116	44%	19,672	Edward P. Frazee	1935		3,052	51%	53	13,335	52%	54	104	
291	145	*50%	51,382	139	*48%	446,954		1936		4,297	51%	49	5,882	52%	50	96	96
293	138	47%	18,058	128	44%	14,355	Roger W. Shattuck	1937		3,244	57%	59	3,289	57%	59	103	
294	137	47%	38,897	129	44%	28,929		1938		45,477	*77%	84	6,147	*79%	86	109	109
327	149	46%	19,646	140	43%	18,001	Ermand L. Watelet	1939		3,577	57%	56	3,790	59%	58	99	
								1940		4,322	54%	54	7,055	54%	54	100	100
							James P. Lawton	1941		4,095	55%	67	4,296	56%	68	121	
								1942		2,762	65%	66	4,252	68%	69	102	102
							Frederick W. Ripley, Jr.	1937		3,244	57%	59	3,289	57%	59	103	
								1938		45,477	*77%	84	6,147	*79%	86	109	109
							George C. Whitney	1939		3,577	57%	56	3,790	59%	58	99	
								1940		4,322	54%	54	7,055	54%	54	100	100
							Raymond H. Chace	1941		4,095	55%	67	4,296	56%	68	121	
								1942		2,762	65%	66	4,252	68%	69	102	102
							Norman Zalkind	1937		3,244	57%	59	3,289	57%	59	103	
								1938		45,477	*77%	84	6,147	*79%	86	109	109
							C. Warren Bubier	1939		3,577	57%	56	3,790	59%	58	99	
								1940		4,322	54%	54	7,055	54%	54	100	100
							F. Hartwell Swaffield	1941		4,095	55%	67	4,296	56%	68	121	
								1942		2,762	65%	66	4,252	68%	69	102	102
							William Rice	1937		3,244	57%	59	3,289	57%	59	103	
								1938		45,477	*77%	84	6,147	*79%	86	109	109
							George H. Truman	1939		3,577	57%	56	3,790	59%	58	99	
								1940		4,322	54%	54	7,055	54%	54	100	100
							Donald L. Ranard	1941		4,095	55%	67	4,296	56%	68	121	
								1942		2,762	65%	66	4,252	68%	69	102	102
							Clifford S. Gustafson	1937		3,244	57%	59	3,289	57%	59	103	
								1938		45,477	*77%	84	6,147	*79%	86	109	109
							Bernard E. Bell	1939		3,577	57%	56	3,790	59%	58	99	
								1940		4,322	54%	54	7,055	54%	54	100	100
							F. Hartwell Swaffield	1941		4,095	55%	67	4,296	56%	68	121	
								1942		2,762	65%	66	4,252	68%	69	102	102

497	133	27%	139,847	126	25%	26,952	Gustav Gettier	1947	Elizabeth Reilly Socha	5,453	57%	70	5,618	58%	71	122
502	165	33%	69,109	157	31%	48,716	Charles L. Busch	1948	Barbara Oberhard Epstein	5,391	51%	103	6,724	54%	109	201
753	239	32%	69,139	226	30%	48,504	Charles A. Cooper	1949	Rose Jamiel Falugo	6,470	50%	111	6,995	52%	115	220
1123	316	28%	45,342	299	27%	36,259	Randall W. Bliss	1950	Mary E. Holburn	6,219	47%	103	6,484	49%	106	217
743	292	39%	232,754	273	37%	50,976	Irving K. Taylor	1951	Dorothy Blair Sage	5,847	50%	102	6,847	54%	111	206
539	201	37%	54,879	187	35%	25,375	George G. Vest	1952	Eunice Bugbee Manchester	6,391	*52%	100	11,744	*55%	105	192
									Judith B. Brown							
505	176	35%	339,698	169	33%	53,081	Louis W. Bauman	1953	Janice Swanson Post	11,600	45%	104	13,418	47%	107	229
505	217	*43%	56,313	204	*40%	44,922	Edward F. Bishop	1954	Rebecca Anderson Huntington	17,865	47%	98	18,256	48%	100	207
464	185	40%	70,735	177	38%	37,790	Richard F. Nourie	1955	Patricia Wolff Gross	4,655	47%	81	6,658	51%	87	171
									Dolores Laporte Nazareth							
522	212	41%	27,752	198	38%	25,084	Alfred J. Gemma	1956	Rita Albanese Simonetti	5,142	*57%	105	6,263	*58%	107	185
520	217	42%	42,498	204	39%	36,775	Artemas M. Pickard	1957	Ardell Kabalkin Borodach	7,487	52%	107	7,577	52%	108	207
605	268	44%	52,074	251	41%	44,994	Robert P. Sanchez	1958	Sally Nichols Tracy	10,052	51%	108	10,238	53%	112	213
581	312	*54%	100,995	249	*43%	68,979	James J. Holsing	1959	Brooke Hunt Mitchell	18,952	48%	110	29,118	49%	113	231
560	265	47%	332,894	217	39%	42,536	David J. Hogarth	1960	Jean Chase McCarthy	7,286	50%	112	7,398	51%	114	222
548	259	47%	48,076	189	34%	20,907		1961	Claire J. Henderson	5,953	48%	102	6,368	49%	104	212
545	267	49%	22,402	219	40%	13,275	David B. Casey	1962	Carol Scharf Meyers	6,868	47%	102	8,573	48%	104	216
778	362	47%	36,981	296	38%	33,461	James M. Seed	1963	Carole Jones Dineen	33,461	38%	296	36,981	47%	362	778
594	321	*54%	29,196	256	*43%	24,663	Alfred A. Daniels	1964	Catherine Reardon Daniels	6,842	*55%	136	7,017	*57%	139	246
596	260	44%	31,676	208	35%	19,644	Dennis A. Holt	1965	Marion Kenitta Calhoun	10,873	48%	103	10,980	49%	104	214
									Nancy L. Buc							
606	306	50%	22,129	252	42%	14,852	Stuart J. Aaronson	1966	Elizabeth Charles Suvvari	4,927	46%	96	6,002	47%	97	208
632	330	*52%	23,968	288	46%	19,280	Peter C. Bedard	1967	Edith Leverenz Stunkel	5,611	47%	151	5,791	48%	155	322
608	277	46%	17,391	227	37%	13,541	David H. Wolf	1968	Shelley N. Fidler	6,948	44%	95	7,123	46%	99	215
669	338	51%	24,673	324	*48%	22,037	Robert N. Huseby	1969	Lynn C. Kelley	10,597	*58%	125	12,963	*61%	133	217
								1970	John G. Gantz, Jr.	16,029	40%	343	19,787	45%	380	852
								1971	Robert D. Solomon	13,898	37%	363	19,887	45%	441	986
								1972	Steven A. Rothstein	14,901	38%	364	27,499	46%	442	967
								1973	Robert W. Leary	12,221	33%	363	17,669	41%	449	1099
								1974	Anne S. Presser	16,933	*37%	400	22,990	*46%	499	1092
								1975	Ward J. Mazzucco	15,966	28%	360	18,849	30%	384	1284
								1976	M. Kevin Voyles	10,971	29%	352	13,333	31%	379	1210
								1977	Kenneth I. Dill	8,478	29%	351	9,785	30%	364	1201
								1978	Anne M. Ryan	8,950	33%	384	10,493	34%	397	1181
									Undergraduates	251			18,954			60

Summary of Alumni and Alumnae Giving

Source	Total Number Donors	Percent Participation	Total Dollars Given	Brown Fund Participation	Brown Fund Total Dollars
Alumni	11,266	43%	4,415,460	38%	1,666,857
Alumnae	5,516	50%	440,483	48%	332,798
Alumni/Alumnae	16,782	45%	4,855,943	41%	1,999,656

• Merged

• Highest Achievement in Peer Group
+ Included are gifts generated by alumni and alumnae through their foundations and corporations. Matching gifts are not included.

‡ Highest Dollar Percentage Increase Over Prior Year

Reunion classes

Winners of Brown Fund Awards

Class	Head Class Agent	Brown Fund Participation Percentage	Peer Group	Class	Head Class Agent	Brown Fund Dollars Percentage Increase Over Last Year
1906	Henry G. Carpenter	new to 100%	1906-1918			
1912	Gertrude M. Butler	new to 100%				
1919	Florence Thomae Colmetz	95%	1919-1924	1919	Roger T. Clapp	1346%
1924	Jack A. Lubrano	65%		1919	Florence Thomae Colmetz	129%
1926	Elizabeth Fuller Reid	91%	1925-1930	1929	Louise Burt Howard	269%
1928	Edward P. Frazee	70%		1929	Roger W. Shattuck	241%
1931	James P. Lawton	50%	1931-1936	1934	Elizabeth Palmer Spelt	145%
1934	Elizabeth Palmer Spelt	77%		1934	Raymond H. Chace	140%
1939	Teresa Gagnon Mellone	77%	1937-1942	1939	George H. Truman	130%
1939	George H. Truman	48%		1939	Teresa Gagnon Mellone	127%
1944	Janet Sanborn Bowers	63%	1943-1948	1944	Haig Barsamian	305%
1945	Stanley L. Ehrlich	45%		1944	Janet Sanborn Bowers	98%
1952	Eunice Bugbee Manchester	52%	1949-1954	1954	Rebecca Anderson Huntington	274%
1952	Judith B. Brown			1954	Edward F. Bishop	185%
1954	Edward F. Bishop	40%				
1956	Rita Albanese Simonetti	57%	1955-1960	1959	Brooke Hunt Mitchell	326%
1959	James J. Holsing	43%		1959	James J. Holsing	241%
1964	Catherine Reardon Daniels	55%	1961-1966	1963	James M. Seed	148%
1964	Alfred A. Daniels	43%		1963	Carole Jones Dineen	
				1965	Marion Kentta Calhoun	87%
				1965	Nancy L. Buc	
1969	Lynn C. Kelley	58%	1967-1972	1969	Lynn C. Kelley	115%
1969	Robert N. Huseby	48%		1969	Robert N. Huseby	58%
1974	Anne S. Presser	37%	1973-1978	1975	Ward J. Mazzucco	159%

1978-79 Brown Fund Top Classes in Dollars Raised

Men's Classes	Head Class Agent	Dollars
1932	Frederick W. Ripley, Jr.	\$117,642
1959	James J. Holsing	68,979
1925	Benjamin D. Roman	67,538
1945	Stanley L. Ehrlich	67,412
1919	Roger T. Clapp	58,992
1953	Louis W. Bauman	53,081
1951	Irving K. Taylor	50,976
1948	Charles L. Busch	48,716
1949	Charles A. Cooper	48,504
1939	George H. Truman	46,954

Women's Classes	Head Class Agent	Dollars
1959	Brooke Hunt Mitchell	\$18,952
1954	Rebecca Anderson Huntington	17,865
1953	Janice Swanson Post	11,600
1965	Marion Kentta Calhoun	10,873
	Nancy L. Buc	
1969	Lynn C. Kelley	10,597
1958	Sally Nichols Tracy	10,052
1929	Louise Burt Howard	9,372
1945	Agnes D. Wrinn	8,146
1957	Ardell Kabalkin Borodach	7,487
1960	Jean Chase McCarthy	7,286

Merged Classes	Head Class Agent	Dollars
1963	James M. Seed	\$33,461
	Carole Jones Dineen	
1974	Anne S. Presser	16,933



Reunion Giving

Once every five years, members of Brown's reunion classes are asked to make a substantially larger gift to the Brown Fund in honor and celebration of the Uni-

versity's excellence and to assure the maintenance of its quality. The generosity of this year's reunion classes added significantly to the Brown Fund's unprecedented success.

Reunion	Class	Reunion Gift Chairmen	Brown Fund Gift	Total Gift	Brown Fund 5-Year Records	
					Class	Record
60th Men	1919	Roger T. Clapp	\$58,992	\$151,439	1919	\$58,992
60th Women	1919	Edna R. Macdonald	745	12,770	1915	2,286
55th Men	1924	William A. Dyer, Jr.	15,402	48,690	1924	15,402
55th Women	1924	Dorothy Osborne	6,412	13,832	1924	6,412
50th Men*	1929	Paul L. Stannard	36,557	90,734	1927	56,062
50th Women	1929	Ella Faulds Casey	9,372	9,407	1929	9,372
45th Men	1934	Winslow A. Robbins	21,037	32,839	1932	138,709
45th Women	1934	Ethel Nicholas Thomas	7,240	7,270	1934	7,240
40th Men	1939	Foster B. Davis, Jr., Stanley F. Mathes	46,954	51,382	1939	46,954
40th Women	1939	Olga Louis Zagraniski	5,477	6,147	1938	9,503
35th Men	1944	G. Myron Leach	41,574	49,040	1944	41,574
35th Women	1944	Betty Wagner McMahon	5,752	6,037	1942	9,048
30th Men	1949	Joseph H. Farnham, Jr.	48,504	69,139	1948	56,411
30th Women	1949	Marilyn Silverman Ehrenhaus	6,470	6,995	1945	6,478
25th Men**	1954	Henry T. Donaldson	44,922	56,313	1953	62,330
25th Women**	1954	Norma Caslowitz Munves	17,865	18,256	1954	17,865
20th Men***	1959	Alan L. Stuart	69,979	100,995	1959	68,979
20th Women	1959	Beatrice Marx Prosnitz	18,952	29,118	1959	18,952
15th Men	1964	Robert E. Falb	24,663	29,196	1964	24,663
15th Women	1964	Barbara Zwick Lewin	6,842	7,017	1964	6,842
10th Men	1969	Stephen P. Nugent	22,037	24,673	1969	22,037
10th Women	1969	Louise Hainline	10,597	12,963	1969	10,597
5th Merged	1974	Kevin P. Lichten	16,933	22,990	1974	16,933

* Total Brown Fund dollars raised by the Men of 1929 for their 50th Reunion come to \$89,787. Total dollars for all purposes raised come to \$166,765. These figures include dollars received this fiscal year, monies raised in anticipation of the 50th Reunion over the last five years, and two-year pledges made during the year of the 50th Reunion.

** Total pledged to the Brown Fund for 25th was \$281,790.00; total pledges were \$300,724, due by June 30, 1980.

*** In addition to the sums cited above, the Class of 1959 also pledged \$9,325 to the Brown Fund and \$31,114 total, to be paid over two years, for a total Reunion Gift of \$132,109.

Special Award Winners 1978-1979

Christine Dunlap Farnham '48 for leadership of the Brown Fund as National Co-Chairman, 1977-1979: Citation of Merit

Edward P. Frazee '28 and the **Class of 1928** for men's highest Brown Fund and total participation in the classes 1919-1978: The George T. Metcalf Annual Award for Achievement.

Dorothy C. Maguire '24 and **Dorothy Osborne '24** for your most gracious and effective telephone solicitations.

Edward F. Bishop '54 for extraordinary stamina and perseverance.

James J. Holsing '59 for sustained outstanding performance as Head Class Agent.

Paul Stannard '29 for service as major gifts phonothon chairman: The Regional Award for Achievement.

Senior Class Gift

The Senior Class Gift Campaign is a long-standing tradition at Brown. Organized and run by seniors, this special class effort gives graduating classes an opportunity to pledge their support to the future strength of Brown. For the first time, this year's graduates voted to donate all of their pledges to the Library

Brown Fund Staff

This is the staff that worked without stop to make sure the Brown Fund went over the top!



Robert A. Seiple '65, Associate Director, Campaign for Brown

Book Fund — a compelling need of the University. And what a year this was! Seniors broke all records for giving: 57 percent of the class pledged a total of \$59,428 and qualified for \$72,428 in challenge bonuses! This year's campaign was headed by seniors David Bright, Ann Morris, Jim Timmins, and Steve Warnath who directed 22 committee members and 123 workers.



(from right to left)

Elke S. Freccia, Project Administrator, Madelyne L. Codola '76, Assistant Director, Susan E. Geary '67, Associate Director, Allison McMillan Crawley '74, Assistant Director.



Edythe Wiedeman Smith '53, Associate Director, Brown Fund



John E. Liebmann '41, Regional Manager, Brown Fund

stopped. I hope that doesn't sound too confident, but that's the way I feel.

I don't like to do the same things I used to. I don't want to be an office manager in a law office the rest of my life. I don't like to take orders any more. I see things completely differently than I ever did before. I think about things a lot more . . . I think more politically now, too. Before I started Brown I didn't maybe have my own thoughts about politics. I think I was led more. My thoughts are my own now — I don't just accept someone else's.

I've gotten into student government with ACUP. I became interested in the different issues on campus and I realized that it really comes down to money. If you have money you can make certain decisions, and if you don't, you can't. Being on ACUP is probably one of the most interesting things I've done on campus. It's demanded probably as much time as at least two courses, but I think I've learned an awful lot that I couldn't learn in a classroom . . . I think it opened my eyes to a lot of things, not only at school but also in my life. I saw ideas not only from the students' point of view, but also from administrators and from faculty, and I saw that administrators were not always right and the faculty was not always right and students were not always right — and I was not always right.

I don't feel as if I've soaked enough of my Brown education up. It's as if so much has come at me and I wasn't able to soak it all up. In that way I think I lost a lot, but also because it was something I wanted to do myself, and it wasn't something I was forced to do, I got a lot more out of it than some of the students. There wasn't any demand for me to conform.

. . . At first I always tried for perfection. I would spend hours and hours and hours on papers, looking for the right word, and then I learned that it isn't a major crime to make a mistake and I couldn't spend that much time at it. That was hard for me at first.

When I first came to Brown I thought that if you didn't say anything in class then you could get away with seeming to know something, and then I saw the most knowledgeable people asking questions. Even if it was something I knew, I learned by their asking questions. I know I learn better by asking questions. I suppose if people don't question things, they don't come up with any new ideas.



Chang Yee' Sung: 'People are not really here to learn'

Chang Yee' Sung (Raymond Chang), 21, grew up and attended high school in Hong Kong, where his parents and older brother still live. Yee' Sung, who asked that he be called by his Chinese rather than by his American name, wanted to study medicine and did not think he could pass the matriculation exam at the University of Hong Kong. "I thought I would apply for a further year of high school work to get ready," he says. With no knowledge of the United States or of schools here, Yee' Sung sent off some letters requesting admission. Only Exeter responded favorably, indicating that a place might be found for him in the second semester. "I had never heard of the place before," Yee' Sung says. "They gave me a scholarship and I was there for a year and a half. It was there that I heard about Brown."

Yee' Sung has just completed the third year of Brown's seven-year medical education program. He enjoys cooking and spends most of his time studying Chinese philosophy and poetry. Though by his own account Yee' Sung does little course work, studying only before an exam, he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa this spring. Yee' Sung has — in dress, demeanor, and thought — embraced his Chinese heritage.

I DON'T THINK PEOPLE ARE REALLY HERE to learn, even graduate students. They spend a fantastic amount of time worrying if they can get a job. For me education is much harder to get than for most Americans. Most of the foreign students take it very seriously, to study, to learn; people here take it as a vacation. I don't think they spend more than half their time on their studies, most of the people. They seem to be treating it as a

game. Yes, you can enjoy it, but it's very selfish.

It's all directed toward yourself — personal success, achievement. From my background, where the country is so poorly developed and the chances for education are so few, when you get a chance and are put here there's a very heavy responsibility. People have placed their hopes and futures for you to come back and do something for them — I'm talking about hundreds and thousands of peasants. To some extent this sojourn in college is very much a luxury.

They [deans and professors] ask me if I have any extracurricular activities, join any clubs, *do* things. They call that individuality, but they leave little room for real individuality. They ask me if I feel any discrimination towards blacks or Chinese. I don't feel any of that. I'm not paranoid, but I mean *they* put pressure on you to *join* things, you know?

I think the American medical education system is very wasteful because I don't need to go through such a tortuous and expensive training. You don't need to spend so much money to train a doctor. This whole business of specializing . . . most people just need a very personal care. Most people don't get those diseases, some strange genetic disease, five to ten times in a lifetime.

I would like to work in Taiwan. Tuberculosis is still considered a disease there and here TB isn't looked at anymore. Here in the program they cover infectious disease in a very short time. Brown has a special program in parasitology, but that's rare. You don't get heart disease where people don't have enough to eat.

I'm not even sure I will practice medicine when I return. I don't think it was very clear to me why I made a decision to be a doctor. I think I was under a lot of social pressure. The deception is that you think you can become another Schweitzer — and that's self-deception. I don't think I'm very essential as a doctor. If I'm not there, someone else will take my place.

Since the May 4 Movement in China in 1919, the trend in China has been to become westernized and neglect our own heritage. Most of our better minds are molded since high school to think that the best thing for a guy is to be a scientist, an engineer. Only those with low grades and who can't become scientists go into the humanities. This is very sad, because it leaves the other side

of the humanities untouched. I was socialized in that way; now I know there's no prestige in it. Political and economic problems cannot be solved just mechanically by engineers.

I don't see a bright future for China unless we go back to our own tradition or heritage. If I were a Russian, I would speak as a Slavophile and go back to the Russian Orthodox Church. I don't want to see pictures of Marx and Lenin in homes; I would go back to Confucius. Today you cannot read Confucius in China; you cannot read any of our greatest poets.

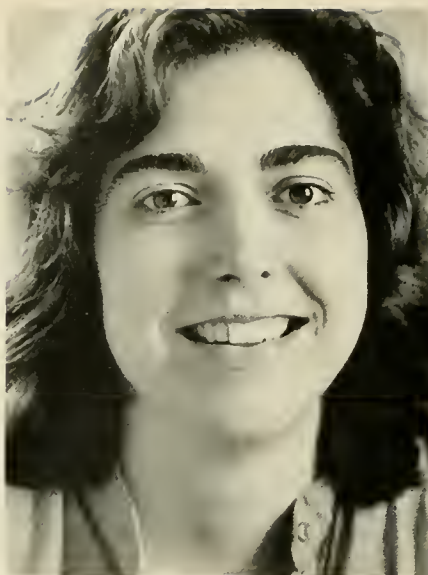
I write home every week . . . When I wanted to come to America, my parents didn't want me to come. I was pretty rebellious and I wanted to come. More and more I think parents are very important. Yes, there are a lot of things they don't know, but these are not reasons to go back on them.

I received a letter from Phi Beta Kappa a month ago and I say, "I don't know what this is. It doesn't say what it is; it just says, Please pay \$15 to join this organization," so I threw it out. And I told a friend and he said, "What? You'd better get that letter," so I went back to the post office garbage can and found the piece of paper. I still don't understand very clearly what it is. I sent them a check, but I wouldn't go to the initiation. But my parents would be proud, even though they don't know what it is.

The family is very, very important and it's very sad to me to see in this country the kind of atomizing that goes on, putting parents in old people's homes. You can give your pet a gift, and feed them — so what? You leave your parents, your parents will leave you.

Sometimes I walk past the Fox Point Day Care Center and it looks like a zoo — they're in there behind a fence, penned in like animals. In a Chinese village everyone has their doors open; houses are close together. Everyone is together — grandmothers feeding babies — and it's a very human world. Why must children only play with children? Children like to play with adults, and adults like to play with children.

The world is not simple; it is deep. To the extent that we ourselves grow deeper we can fathom the depth of the world around us. When I talk like this it sounds very mystical and people pooh-pooh that — it's not scientific. But history is not statistics.



Kathryn Howarth: 'You think of things that can't continue'

Kathryn Howarth, 22, known as Katie, wrote an honors thesis on the poetry of W. S. Merwin. She has written poetry and prose since high school — in Short Hills, New Jersey, where she edited the school paper — and though she came to Brown "intensely pre-law," she has decided, for now at least, to pursue a career in magazine journalism.

In her sophomore year Katie spent a semester studying at Oxford, where she so enjoyed the tutorial system that she was "stuck" on taking seminars upon her return to Brown. "I really enjoy the discussion," she says. With fellow English and American literature concentrator Laurel Meyer, Katie organized a series of three interdisciplinary Humanities colloquia over the last two years. She has taken five courses at RISD, worked in the public defender's office on an internship, written for the Brown Daily Herald, rowed for women's crew and been a member of the sailing club, participated in the Dean's Conference on the Curriculum, worked as a part-time cashier at College Hill Bookstore, and played intramural volleyball and basketball. This year she has worked in the art history slide room. She is, by her own description, "an avid RISD lecture series goer."

I'D BEEN WORKING WITH MICHAEL Harper on my thesis and then I went down and visited Merwin for a couple of days and that was really great. I saw him read at Yale and met him at the reception. Then we had lunch the next day and spent the afternoon talking and then he wrote me. Having met him was much more special than writing about someone you don't know.

When I was in Oxford I went to an evening of two poems by Yeats that Richard Ellman organized and I thought at the time that people don't go in for that kind of discussion. I came back thinking that, and my friend Laurel and I got on this English Honors Committee and we felt that Brown just didn't have a cohesive approach to Western civilization. They have a lot of specifics, but they don't have a general look at things.

Also, we felt that there were a lot of professors at Brown who we knew would be good but that a lot of students wouldn't have the chance to see or hear them, so we thought we could organize an interdisciplinary lecture on a single topic — the Middle Ages, the Victorian Era, Modernism — and this would give the professors some exposure. It seemed that the students who we asked really loved the idea, and the professors enjoyed it. It was a good thing to learn how to organize. The best thing about it was the people really appreciated it.

I think it's good that Brown is a place that allows you to do that sort of thing — just like the Resource Center has come about through student efforts. You can participate and feel like you've made a contribution.

I think what's appealing about Brown is that they don't have distribution requirements and they do make you take responsibility for your own education.

I still enjoy law and I'm going to take the LSAT's and keep it in the back of my mind, but my other interest has always been journalism. I'd like to get a job at a magazine just because I really like the format, rather than books or newspapers. . . .

Right now I'm writing letters to New York and Boston to see what I can get. I talked to the people at *Time* and *Seventeen* and Condé Nast, but I still don't have a job yet . . . In the end I think my goal would be to direct a magazine. I enjoy reading magazines and I enjoy the idea of reflecting and influencing what's going on today.

Do I think about the future? Yeah, you do think about it but it's not something that just comes up. It's hard to fathom what's going to be different and how it's going to be different in thirty years. I do believe there will be a lot of changes, but I don't know what they'll be. You just think of a million things that can't continue — oil slicks, pesticides, energy use.

It's funny, because Merwin's poetry has a lot to do with many of the ideas that I have. He has this idea that things have to change, that man is on a destructive course. I don't think that, but I do think a lot will have to change — I mean, like the ERA has got to get passed, things like that. I think the most important thing I see is that things have got to change in the way we use our resources.

Ted Ewing: 'I had become a culture-peeker'

Ted Ewing's history is as rambling as his telling of it. To condense, he grew up in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Liberty High School in the lower half of his class of 1,100 after having been expelled several times and flunking eleventh grade. "I was into reflective thinking mixed with laziness . . . My mind was looking out the window," he says. He worked in a steel mill, enlisted in the Army, blew his savings on a three-month trip to Europe, served in Germany and Vietnam, returned to Bethlehem and worked two jobs, saved to open a nightclub in Thailand, lost his jobs in the recession of 1970, did not open a nightclub in Thailand, moved to Cambridge where he worked in a YMCA, enrolled in night courses at Boston University, and applied for admission to Brown. "I heard that they took chances and took a lot of different people."

Ted started at Brown in 1971 — and left two years later. He rambled on, lived in Florida near the beach, worked as a laundry truck driver in Pennsylvania, got into some theatre work with the Allentown Municipal

Opera Company, and returned to Providence as a starving artist. After much emotional turmoil, Ted re-enrolled at Brown in 1977, became president of the Resumed Undergraduate Education students' group, and graduated with a B.A. in theatre arts. Ted, now 32, plans to remain in Providence, get some kind of low-key job — waiting on tables or bartending — and slowly begin the work he hopes to do, which is to write.

I THINK EDUCATION IS A SOLUTION TO A human predicament and I think Brown understands this and handles it beautifully, and that's one of the reasons I came back. . . .

I've been this overaged fledgling in the theatre department, which would have been an interesting character to assume if I had been comfortable in the system, but because of these deadlines and exam periods and system I was this guy trying to perform this highly skilled craft . . . Talk about growing pains! Never mind a brief introduction to a poetry reading, but getting up on stage! Mr. Barnhill's introductory acting class is four times a week, two hours a day the whole year long, and it is mainly geared to getting over stage fright. It's been great in helping my writing, trying to understand a character — that's been a real unfolding for me.

In the spring I had a real high and it was unexpected. I had been asked to play the part of Barabbas in a reader's theatre thing from the pulpit [of the Calvary Baptist Church where Ted is a member] on a Maundy Thursday service. I prepared for it, which for me is to read it and prepare for it, but not totally,

and when I got up there I was really into it in a way that I had never been before. I was never more into character and I was really performing beautifully. What made it so special was that I was still a bit of a mystery to the members of the congregation. They knew I had lived down the street and knew I went to Brown, but they didn't really know me and probably wondered what I was doing at Brown anyway, and what I realized was that I was using my art to glorify God and I was blowing them away and you can't put what you've learned at Brown to a better use. These things came together — the church, the school, the theatre.

I was actually forced to confront my religious belief by another student at Brown who, during a Production Workshop rehearsal, came over to me and introduced himself and we talked. I met his friends and I decided to stick with Calvary Church, but I think when I saw that the Word was living in the hearts and minds of other Brown students, that really lifted me, that really helped.

The whole purpose of having been given talents and having them nurtured here at Brown, the purpose is to give it back. I feel that I understand these dynamics now. You can either put your energies into something so that it will benefit you, or you can do it to benefit other people.

At about age twenty-eight I realized I had to be true to my dreams — it was a really hairy phase, in the middle of my three-and-a-half-year stop-out. I began to see myself as a middle-aged and older man whose pleasure in life had been fed all along by that self-delusion, and I began to realize that this is not an uncommon thing. I remember a friend telling me jocularly — but it really hit home — that he could see me in later life as a bum, tugging on people's shirt sleeves, saying, "Hey, but listen to me, mister, I went to an Ivy League college," and I realized that I had subconsciously awarded myself points just for getting there. But that's not the kind of dues-paying that's required. The joke was really on me.

I guess when it comes down to it I was a dilettante, or maybe even a culture-peeker, off to the side taking notes. I was simply overdosing on notes. I mean, it was valuable, but I wasn't returning anything. It was just taking in . . . so I started wondering when I was going to make the dream come true and I just had to act, to get on



the ball.

I want to begin writing seriously in three to five years. I have a craft number on the shelf — making stained glass lampshades — and my objective is to become self-sufficient. I think I can pay the bills making lampshades. You can take it anywhere.

After about two years I'll probably be in a routine situation where I'm not making very much money and not really going anywhere but just being there and starting in on pieces of dramatic fiction. I don't want to get into a professional situation where people start having expectations of me and making demands of me and all that.

My writing will be mainly about emotions. It'll be drama and fiction, slice of life stuff, investigation of the heart and soul kind of stuff, nothing too clever, surrealistic, or self-indulgent like that. I'll be writing about people that the reader will be able to say, "Yeah, I think I know people like that." My interests are people and whatever they're up to. For example, Shakespeare has a phrase "modest as morning." There's just something so deep and so beautiful about that — that's where I want to go, that lyricism. Mr. Sabol, my teacher, has a phrase — "Shakespeare's marvelous alchemy" — something that simple.

I'd like to think in altruistic terms. I'd like to strike chords that liberate people. That may sound hippie-ish but it's what I'd like to do. One of the problems is that everybody seems to be rushing. Everybody's going so frigging fast. Why rush?

Jane Plapinger: 'This country is ripe for change'

"Quite honestly, I had never heard of Brown University until a friend dragged me on a tour of northeastern schools because her mother wouldn't let her go alone," says Jane Plapinger, 23, of Baltimore. "I remember I decided I couldn't go to Harvard because people didn't have their doors open at night and memo pads on the doors. At Brown I stayed with two very, very nice women and the people were friendly, and also the food was better," Jane laughs. "It was a pretty arbitrary decision. I was scared to death, too, because people from my high school (Milford Mill High School) didn't go that far. My parents couldn't drive me up so I ended up flying here and landing in the airport, not knowing where I was. It was one of the most disorienting experiences of my life."



The distress attendant to Jane's arrival to some extent nagged her throughout her first years at Brown. At the start she concentrated solely on science courses, taking the standard pre-med load though she had no desire to attend medical school. She worked all the time. "No one had clued me in to 'you don't do all your work in college'." So she did, and performed superbly, but she had wound herself so tight that friction began to undo her at the core. At the end of her sophomore year she left Brown, vowing never to return. She traveled to Israel, then hit rock bottom searching for an apartment in Cambridge after returning to the U.S. She worked to become self-sufficient, traveled in Europe, then returned to Brown.

This time Jane took courses in women's history and economics, did volunteer work for a Rhode Island Department of Health lead poisoning project; at Sojourner House, a refuge for battered women; and at the Sarah Doyle Women's Center at Brown. She decided to stick with her concentration in human biology and she graduated magna cum laude, a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi (the science honor society). At the moment Jane plans to linger in her apartment in Providence, finish up some work at the Sarah Doyle Center, and take some time to reflect.

I WASN'T CHALLENGING MYSELF. I WAS narrowing my mind; I wasn't opening it up. I wasn't learning to be critical — sciences involve too much detailed rote learning and I wasn't being creative at all. I slowly began to realize that this was wrong. It was a difficult thing because I realized that I had fundamen-

tally failed, and it's real hard to tell people that you're dropping out when you graduated from high school "Most Likely to Succeed."

I blamed a lot of it on science and I don't think science deserved the beating I gave it. Sexism had something to do with it: I had not had a single woman professor in two years at the University and I think some of my lowered self-esteem had to do with that.

At the beginning of my fourth semester I was talking with my father and he said, "A Brown diploma isn't worth a damn if you're not happy," and he encouraged me to leave, but I felt guilty that I was privileged enough to leave.

When I left school I took off for Israel (I'm Jewish, but pretty much of an agnostic), mostly because a friend of mine was going. I began to turn much of my discontent with myself into criticism of American society. Kibbutz life is so different and I was shocked at the ugly American and the materialism. I came back with fundamental questions about what our society was and what our values were, and that was mixed up with who Jane was and what her values were.

I came back and packed up a little suitcase and took a train to Boston . . . I decided I would take the first job that was minimally acceptable and limited in time. Believe it or not, the first job was in a chemistry lab — but the pay was good and it was just for three months. Though the last thing I wanted was a lab job, I took it and I ended up in a lab of middle-aged men at an Army base. I was troubled about working for the military, but this project really wasn't involved with defense and I was so inept in the lab I figured I wouldn't be helping the military.

Looking for an apartment, I got desperate because Cambridge is so expensive, and it got to the point where I was just stopping people on the street and saying, "Hi. I'm looking for a place to live" and I think that's the beginning of my humanism. . . . Finally I found a place with two other women. One was from Southeast Asia and she taught me a lot — how ignorant I was of the rest of the world and that most of the people in the world are oppressed. The other woman was a black who had just graduated from Wellesley and was looking for a job and through her I learned how racist the country is and a lot about sexism, too. Living with them was in-

credible. They also made me quite aware of my bourgeois tendencies. I believed that women should be independent and the only way to be independent was to be self-sufficient, so for some of that year I was supporting the household. Sometimes I would come home at night and find the apartment full of people. They were foreign students from all over the country.

... I came out of that year realizing that there are some real problems with the world we're living in. I tried to look at a few schools and I couldn't relate to anything in the catalogues. What I was looking for was a different approach to my education — an approach that involved self-respect. So I went to Europe and I worried most of the summer about what I was going to do and I went back on my promise (I had said I would never set foot here again, but no other decision made any sense to me) and I came back here.

... My academics started having relevance to me and I started understanding the world for the first time. My second semester I took a course with George Morgan, "Possibilities for Social Reconstruction," and it allowed me to funnel my personal experiences and gave me an intellectual perspective. Up to that point I didn't realize that anyone else was feeling and thinking what I was thinking. The course made me feel that my analysis was valid. I learned to trust myself and my perceptions. The way the course was structured was important, too — fifteen students. He taught us a skill, which was to talk to each other and to listen to each other. He showed me how to take my cynicism and bitterness about things in the world and funnel them into something positive. I felt like I was carrying the weight of the world on my shoulders. I had such a sense of urgency that it was crushing.

At that point I decided to be a Human Biology major. I decided not to reject my past but to do something with it. I felt that we're giving science and technology too much and there's not enough human control over what's going on in the world, so I became real convinced that we needed scientists who were aware of their values and who were ethical.

I really feel ready to graduate because I know I can think critically; I know I can question; I have some technical skills; and I have a value system which gives me a perspective on

things. What do I hope to do? — I have a vision. I think everyone needs a vision. I want to be a part of change. I see that we need to change things radically and I think my greatest fear is that it's not going to happen compassionately. I feel a lot of urgency now ... I see people like myself who feel that we are in a time of crisis historically and I see us as precious resources. This country is ripe for change and people need to be shown how to do that. Unfortunately, a lot of fear is shown in reactionary forces. With the little understanding that most people have about how this country works, unfortunately that's the way most people lash out.

I think my greatest fear is not finding a situation where my energies and ideas are moving towards positive change. And there's another fear, too, that I will not be able to find the support for what I want to do.

I think I want to look for a job in public health. I think through getting involved there I can formulate better what I want to do ... If you really respect your ideas, then you've got to look carefully at what you do. Things are changing so quickly; everything's becoming obsolete, and the only way to deal with that is to think. ...

Sometimes I'm cautiously optimistic, sometimes I'm optimistically skeptical. I think the optimism comes from inside, from a sense of confidence and of power and also a real humanism.

Alfie Kohn: 'How do we balance liberty and equality?'

Alfie Kohn, 21, came to Brown from Miami Beach. "I wanted to get out of the South for sure," he says. He was attracted, too, by Brown's curriculum and sense of community. Since his arrival four years ago, Alfie has compiled a four-page resumé of extra-curricular activities: he has been active in theatre, radio, and the debate group; he has written for every campus publication at one time or another; he has served on the Undergraduate Council of Students, on an ad hoc committee exploring values in the Brown curriculum, and on a University committee reviewing independent concentrations. Since his freshman year, he has kept an intellectual journal in which he jots down his ideas.

Alfie designed his own concentration at Brown and gave his interdisciplinary study a name of his own making: normativism. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and was one of



three recipients of a Harvey A. Baker Fellowship for graduate study. This summer Alfie taught a course of his design on existentialism at the Andover Summer Session and this month he enrolls in a one-year interdisciplinary master's program at the University of Chicago. "What I'd like to do is become a professor."

I REACH OUT. I'M AN ASSERTIVE KIND of thinker. I've always resisted being a passive receptacle into which knowledge is poured. Freshman year I knew that none of the standard concentrations were for me. Interdisciplinary work is not scotch taping together a certain number of disciplines, it's a problem orientation, an issue orientation, where we address certain fundamental human questions. The particular question that seemed to press on my life is the question of a "normative" approach.

Normative questions are prescriptive ones — those concerned with 'ought' and 'should' — as opposed to empirical questions, which deal with descriptive kinds of accounts. For instance, about any subject matter we can ask descriptive questions or normative questions. How does this magazine function, or how 'ought' an alumni magazine to function? What is its intended audience, or what 'should' its concerns be? That's a basic dichotomy that can apply to anything.

My impression is that the humanities are moving the way of the social sciences in that only descriptive scholarship is allowed and anything

that smacks of value judgment is not allowed. There is a method domination — the “form” in art, the “structure” in philosophy, the mania for quantification and technique in the social sciences. The very phrase “value judgment” in our society is considered a veritable epithet. We opt for what can be objectively verified.

What I argue is not that we can successfully eliminate values, but that we drive them underground so that they are implicit. The very questions that you choose to ask have to come from somewhere — I mean, science per se doesn’t say that working on the energy problem is more valuable than the number of stars in some galaxy.

Why is it today that the word ‘science’ is almost tantamount to knowledge? Science has replaced the church as an ultimate source of good. What I’ve done in my thesis is fairly controversial. I have at length tried to criticize science and religion. Who develops a comprehensive critique of both and suggests that there are alternatives? Not many people. Mine is a questioning, an atheism, which reacts against all unified objective systems and emphasizes the creation of meaning and values. My thesis is not an empirical account of normativism. It’s a defense, a polemic, a position paper on why we ought to be addressing these concerns. It’s a new doctrine. How arrogant for a twenty-one-year old! I’m just not satisfied with conventional scholarship, which I take to be absurdly specialized and often practically devoid of creativity. However flawed my thesis is, I prefer to take a stab at something of significance rather than write “A Study of Teenage Women of Hungarian Descent in Wheeling, West Virginia, 1815-1819.”

I have very mixed feelings about Brown. I find an absence of a real substantive commitment to the ideals of the new curriculum — by conservative faculty whose emphasis is not on teaching, by an administration that views Brown as a company like IBM and loses sense of its purpose, which is to educate, and by students far less committed to intellectual growth than I had hoped and enamored of product rather than process. My criticisms of Brown are not unique to Brown, and my disappointment stems from the fact that Brown is not as different from other schools as I had hoped.

My growth intellectually and in other ways has taken place in part by

reacting *against* what I’ve found here, because I formulated real criticism and consequently grew immeasurably from the experience, so it’s an odd and sad growth in a way.

What the administration and faculty don’t seem to realize, I think, is that simply listing for students, like a laundry list, what they can do and are required to do is not sufficient to maintain the new curriculum. It requires an active, assertive implementation which just is not here.

The counseling system is abysmal. I think the Corporation’s commitment to the new curriculum is restricted to symbolic capital and a public relations effort. I wouldn’t be surprised if in five years we have a strong move to have distribution requirements here.

. . . I don’t want to paint a picture where we students are victimized by a tyrannical administration and incompetent faculty. Many students come here because they need credentials — it’s a stepping stone to graduate school, their parents wanted them to come, or they had nothing else to do after high school — in short, every reason but because they wanted to learn.

This isn’t sour grapes for me. When I advance these criticisms I’m not a peripheral student saying them — I want to be a student for the rest of my life.

I don’t see radical changes taking place in this country in the foreseeable future. I believe that multinational corporations will continue to wield an abhorrent amount of control over our lives and direct our political and social lives. I’m convinced that corporate capitalism is a real threat to us and our lives and to many of the intellectual ideals that I hold.

I don’t have the sanguine confidence in our generation to put things aright. If there’s a turning point for our country politically, the catalyst will be an economic and energy-related catastrophe . . . We may move away from the technocratic fixation and single-minded commitment to raise the GNP, or we may move toward fascism.

The single greatest political question is now what it was in Plato’s time: how do we get good government and democratic government at the same time? And how do we balance ideals like liberty and equality? Those two are not easily reconciled, and the New Right in our country is guilty of virtually ignoring the latter.

Renee Franklin: ‘Kids are growing up too fast’

About Lorna Renee Franklin, 21, there is an air of playfulness, of ready laughter, of infectious spirit. She clearly enjoys her life. Renee came to Brown from Detroit, Michigan. The daughter of a physician, she initially embarked on pre-medical studies, thinking she wanted to be a child psychiatrist. After the summer she spent working as a medical receptionist — “just to see if I wanted to go into medicine” — she decided “nope.” Subsequently, her interests swung to law and this month Renee enrolls in Harvard Law School.

In her time at Brown Renee has been a Girl Scout troop leader for two years and a basketball cheerleader for three years. She’s done tutoring, worked with the Red Cross, and is a member of Delta Sigma Theta, a national public service sorority (“Oh, it’s the love of my life”). Summers, Renee has worked as a play leader in a city park in Detroit, ostensibly organizing teams but in fact doing a lot of informal talking and counseling. Last summer she took dance classes, worked two jobs, and then traveled to Europe for a month, chaperoning fifteen teenagers from an all-black ballet company. Renee received an Sc.B. in psychology.

I STARTED OFF PRE-MED LIKE EVERYBODY else who comes to Brown, but as I grew I guess I decided that it was taking up too much of my time, that I didn’t really want to go into medicine and do all the pre-med requirements, so I stopped . . . Not only did I start taking history and political science, which opened up a new way of thinking, but working with kids helped me to see that working with normal kids was important, because I don’t believe that kids are abnormal but they have a lot of legal problems that come from the society they live in. A lot of psychological problems stem from legal problems and sociological problems at home.

I think my education at Brown has been, more than the books, the cultural environment. Not only do they teach you how to study, but they teach you how to grow . . . I’ve done a lot of traveling since I’ve been here — to check out law schools, with the cheerleaders, on my own; I don’t believe in staying here every weekend — and I think Brown is great. The atmosphere and the people are just great. It’s a quality education in an atmosphere that is tolerable. It’s not pressured; it *can* be, but that’s *you* and not the environment.



It's a good place for growth. Brown is, and Providence is, a cute little place to do that.

Probably my junior year I got the idea of going to law school. The little boy that I tutored at Gilbert Stuart School had got a finger cut off in a fight and was doing pimping and, I mean, here was this kid who was teaching me about life. And in the park I met a lot of fifteen- and sixteen-year-old boys that were trying to 'rap,' you know, and telling me about arsenals of guns and shooting down hallways that they've done.

I think about the future quite a lot, really. I think about the kids coming up, not so much my generation, though I see that we're becoming more and more traditional and going from a liberal college environment and idealism to one that is more and more traditional and conservative, but I worry about kids in my sister's generation . . . because of too much dope. Kids are growing up too fast. Even though I grew up fast — I lived in a white environment and went to an all-white school — they're doing things that as a child I never imagined that I would be into. Maybe I was a goody two-shoes. Some of the things kids were saying to me on our trip to Europe set me to worry — I just think that a thirteen- or fourteen-year-old child should not be talking about going to bed with so-and-so. I just think that

their bodies are not ready for that, and certainly their *minds* are not ready for that. I know *mine* was not ready for that.

A lot of them are pretty frequent reefer smokers. It's starting in the elementary schools and I'm worried about kids being burnt out by the time they reach college. It can be very habit-forming and detrimental to children in general.

It worries me among minorities. I guess kids are growing up in a time when they haven't had to struggle, and the time of struggle isn't over yet. My sister's generation missed the '60s, and I pretty much did, but I caught a bit of it. But I think half *my* class slept through the '60s. It's becoming a world where people are out for themselves. Maybe the time for a group struggle is over and it's time for an individual struggle.

I think there's going to be less marriages among minorities. A lot of women are getting out of 'I'll stay home with the kids and you go out to make money' and what worries me is that nobody will stay home with the kids . . . When you speak to them, they say, 'Give me six years and I'll consider it.' A lot of them are into themselves — 'I want to have my car, my house, clothing, travel. I want this and this and this and *then* I'll have children.' I think a lot of it is hogwash.

I see a lot of people who I hope *don't* have families. A lot of my friends

are very selfish and independent and non-domesticated. A lot of women are non-domesticated and I think that's all right, but I plan on getting into it with someone who'll do it *with* me. I'm definitely pro-children. I love children and I plan on having some of my own . . . I get into arguments with my boyfriend all the time — which of us is going to stay home with the kids. Both of us want those six years, you know!

A lot of things you worry about. The whole society in general should be a concern to us. I mean, you can't point your finger and say thirty years ago they polluted and burned gasoline, etc., because we have to make it so we can live now. So more power to the scientists; we need those.

You go through stages, you know? You go through the depression — Oh God, what is the world coming to? In the 1800s after the Civil War people felt like this and everything has really turned out and worked out fine. I'm optimistic — I'm not a pessimist — that things will be all right.

The Classes

written by Jay Barry and Shyla Spear

13 *Wally Snell*, professor emeritus of botany at Brown, celebrated his 90th birthday on May 19 with a family party. He has eight grandchildren. Wally lives at 21 Laurel Ct., Providence, R.I. 02906.

19 Classmates offer sympathy to *Mark Golrick* on the death of his son, *Robert '47*, in April. Mark lives at 24 Millard Terr., Trenton, N.J. 08683.

20 *Rosa J. Minkins*, Pawtucket, R.I., was honored recently by the Blackstone Valley Chamber of Commerce at a regional luncheon. She received a bronze plaque designating her as an "Outstanding Citizen" as a result of her long-time dedication to public and school library service.

21 *Harold B. Yeaton*, Canoga Park, Calif., writes that he has been named "Scout of the Year" by the 30,000-member Great Western Council, Boy Scouts of America.

23 *Emila Robison Eddy*, Troy, N.Y., has been serving as evening receptionist at Russell Sage College in Troy. "Still delight in an association with a center of higher learning," she writes. Emila was the first woman ever to be selected to act in a Sock and Buskin play at Brown. In 1939, she was chosen by the Studebaker car company as the type of New England woman who would own a Studebaker, and her picture was used nationally in promotions for the car.

Albert O. Lundin, now retired in Wayzata, Minn., was featured in a recent issue of *The Whistle Stop*, official publication of the Greater Wayzata Area Chamber of Commerce. "Papa Lundin, as he is affectionately known, is a retired investment and management consultant," the writer said. "He's also the person who arrives each month in my office as a volunteer, kinda like Santa Claus, and licks and staples and folds and helps get hundreds of *Whistle Stops* into the mail."

Ernest J. Woelfel, Atherton, Calif., took up duplicate bridge for the first time after moving to the West Coast in 1972, although he was already a fine rubber bridge player. The spring issue of the *Palo Alto Kibitzer*, a newsletter, reported that Ernie had become the first Golden Age Master in the unit and that subsequently he had been appointed to the Goodwill Committee of the American Contract Bridge League. In commenting on Ernie's election as a Golden Age Master, the newsletter said: "All of his 300 points have been acquired since he turned 72, and that, so far as we know, is the first achievement of its kind."

24 Sympathy of the class is extended to *Alfred L. Fitzgerald* on the death of his wife, *Elsie*, on April 3. She was the mother of *Joan Fitzgerald Golrick '47*. Al lives at 178 Garth Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583.

26 *Franklin B. Gelder* has been elected president of Moses Taylor Hospital in Scranton, Pa., a 260-bed facility that is in the midst of a \$20,000 expansion and building program. "Still practicing law," he writes.

Dr. *Oscar Rogol*, a practicing physician in the Naugatuck Valley (Conn.) for half a century, has received the Maimonides Award for "outstanding services" to the community. The *New Haven Register* said: "Dr. Rogol is best known for his aversion to specialty medicine, opting instead to concentrate his efforts solely in the field of family medicine while encouraging many other young physicians to follow suit. Together with Griffin Hospital in Derby, Dr. Rogol has been instrumental in coordinating, arranging, and participating in the program of offering continued education in the form of medical courses to area physicians."

Duncan Norton-Taylor writes that he recently completed a first-person narrative entitled *God's Man*, a novel about John Calvin, which has been published by Baker Book House. "Putting myself inside the skin of Geneva's stern reformer has been quite an experience. A summary in rhyme of his doctrine of predestination I hope will intrigue some readers. I don't know whether the whole exercise has made a better man of me or not. It's been very educational."

29 Dr. *Fiorindo A. Simeone*, Providence, who retired in May after serving three years as president of the Rhode Island affiliate of the American Heart Assn., was awarded a silver medallion for his twenty-eight years of volunteer work with the organization.

30 *Irving M. Disraeli* has been re-elected for a second term as a councilman in Tamarac, Fla., where he and his wife, *Yvette*, are retired. "This means that I do not have to be concerned about how to fill my time during retirement," he writes.

The officers of the class met at The Brook Manor in North Attleboro on June 29 for a working luncheon, the fourth meeting held this year. The following attended: President *Ern Watelet*, Vice President and Reunion Chairman *Ray Chaplin*, Vice President *Mert Soule*, Treasurer *Moe Hendel*, Secretary *Harold Smith*, *Woody Carpenter*, *Jack Bernstein*, and *Ellery Carpenter*. Plans for the 50th reunion are moving along quickly. Most decisions on

arrangements have already been made and are now being implemented.

31 A few members of the class attended a luncheon on May 24 at the home of our president, *Elizabeth Considine Dowd* in Storrs, Conn. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss plans for the 50th coming up in two short years. Classmates will be hearing about the tentative plans shortly. In addition to "Connie," members present included *Henrietta Chase Thacher*, *Angela Hope Pettey*, *Eleanor Smith*, and *Mabelle L. Cullen*.

Clarence B. Heisler, retired senior vice president of The Carl Company Department Store in Schenectady, N.Y., is living in Rexford, N.Y.

When *Foster R. Sheldon* retired in October 1978 as town clerk in South Kingstown, R.I., the *Providence Bulletin* said editorially: "There are those who rate the University of Rhode Island as South Kingstown's leading institution. Others would say it is Foster R. Sheldon. . . . When he leaves, there will go with him a storehouse of municipal lore he carries in his head, and South Kingstown will be the poorer for that. There will be another town clerk, but it will be a long time before there is another Foster Sheldon." The *Narragansett Times* also paid its tribute, noting that during his forty-six years as deputy clerk and town clerk Foster Sheldon "has been a little something to everyone, because to everyone he met he gave a little of himself." Foster once estimated that he spent 4,104 hours at council meetings, which tallies to two full work years. His invocations prior to council meetings were so moving that he was asked to continue to write the invocations after retirement. "You never knew who he would pray for or bless next," said a councilman. Foster recalls that shortly after graduating from Brown he was asked to fill in for just one summer at the South Kingstown town hall. "That was some summer," he chuckles. He and his wife, *Mildred Schmidt Sheldon '32*, live at 4 French Rd., South Kingstown 02881.

Alden R. Walls, Barrington, R.I., has been elected a director of the Brown Hockey Assn.

32 Dr. *Irving A. Beck*, Providence, was elected president of the American Osler Society in March. The organization is "dedicated to the purpose of the perpetuation and diffusion of a way of life as exemplified by the life and teachings of Sir William Osler," he writes.

33 *Helen F. Mulvey* teaches history at Connecticut College where, according to class secretary *Ruth Wade Cerjanec*, she is very popular with her students.

The late *Olivia Ruffner* is survived by her mother, who lives at 130 N. Wheatland Ave., Shillington, Pa. 19607.

34 *Ken Hampson* has moved the headquarters for Hampson Associates back to Riverdale, Md. He is living in Greenbelt, Md.

Herbert G. Molden, Fairfield, Conn., is president of H. G. Molden Co.

35 *Alfred E. Kessler*, Indianapolis, Ind., retired in 1977 as managing director of the American Lung Assn. of Central Indiana, after thirty years of mobilizing community forces toward elimination of tuberculosis and control of other important respiratory diseases. Prior to his being called to Indianapolis, Alfred had served tuberculosis associations for seven years in Queens, N.Y., Buffalo, and Denver. He remains active in public health and community affairs.

36 A memorial fund in the name of the late *Whitney Easton* has been established at Brown University and checks drawn in the name of Brown University/Easton Memorial Fund should be sent to Box 1877, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912. A resident of Barrington, R.I., Whitney died earlier this year. He was an active member of the Brown Football Assn. and a number of other alumni activities.

Dick Olney, now retired, is living at 475 South Bay Blvd., Morro Bay, Calif. 93442.

38 *John C. Edgren*, Barrington, R.I., has been elected a second vice president of the Brown Hockey Assn.

39 *Alex Benn's* new book, *The 27 Most Common Mistakes In Advertising*, has sold more than 3,600 copies in prepublication sales. The book is published by AMACOM, a division of American Management Assn. Alex is president of Benn & MacDonough, a New York City advertising agency.

Millard A. Lovejoy is president of Pan-Am Textile International in New York City.

41 *William F. Allen, Jr.*, has been elected to the chairmanship of Stone & Webster Engineering Corp. in New York City, retaining the title of chief executive officer. Bill is well-known throughout the United States for his technical contributions to the power-plant field.

Dr. James W. Correll is professor of clinical neurological surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. He's also been serving as an attending neurosurgeon at Columbia Presbyterian

Medical Center in New York City.

Bob Parkinson has completed six years as director of the Transatlantic Council, Boy Scouts of America, which serves more than 25,000 boys annually in fifteen countries in Europe, North Africa, and the Near East. "Retirement in the USA is scheduled for 1980," Bob writes from his home in Heidelberg, West Germany.

42 Lt. Col. *Donald F. Benton*, USAF (Ret.), reports that he is also retired as a captain with Japan Airlines, "my second career." Don lives at 2337 Bridlewood Dr., Rancho Cordova, Calif. 95670.

Leonard R. Burgess is professor of business administration at Lincoln University in San Francisco. In February 1978 he lost his wife, Virginia, and in September his father, *W. Randolph Burgess '12*, died in Washington, D.C. The sympathy of the class is extended to Leonard.

Robert Priestley, a hockey coach for the past twenty-eight years, decided not to return to Norwich University this year. With 291 victories, Priestley has won more hockey games than any other Division II hockey coach in the country. Last winter, his Cadets set a Norwich record with nineteen victories. Bob is being inducted into the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame during Homecoming weekend on Nov. 2.

44 *Miriam Norberry Scofield* writes that she and her family have returned to the United States after ten years in Teheran, Iran. She has her M.A. in guidance and counseling and had been working at the Teheran American School for six years. *Richard* is a junior at Brown, *Christopher* a sophomore at URI, and *Sarah* is in high school. Her new address: 4921 N.E. 25th Ave., Lighthouse Point, Fla. 33064.

45 A spring reunion workshop was held by the women of the class at Maddock Alumni Center on May 5, with the main item on the agenda the organization for the 35th reunion next spring. Classmates in attendance included *Nancy Kernan Lichtenfels*, reunion chairman; *Lois Colinan Connuhan*, president; *Florence Asadorian Dulgarian*, secretary; and *Agnes "Bodie" Wrinn*, head class agent. These four would very much like assistance from other class members, including those living at some distance from the college. Please write to any one of the four at Box 1859, Maddock Alumni Center, Brown University, Providence 02912.

Vernon R. Alden has been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts Business Development Council in Boston.

Thomas R. Langford is dealing in stamps and coins from his home at 813 W. Buena,

Chicago 60613.

Roberta Wheeler Mullin, a member of the Daytona Beach, Fla., Board of Realtors, is serving as vice chairman of the Ormond Beach Beautification Commission, which has as its current project the restoration of the former John D. Rockefeller home and gardens. With daughter Pat, 24, Bobbie was a member of the travel group guided around Lisbon and Madeira in September by Onesimo Almeida of Brown's Center for Portuguese and Brazilian Studies.

Richard B. Pretat, president of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra, headed the search committee that last spring hired a new director, *Alvaro Cassuto*, to replace the retired Francis Madeira. Dick and *Tom Woods* continue to operate Woods & Pretat in Providence.

Dr. Gurdon S. Pulford is a partner in the Palo Alto Medical Clinic and is professor of pediatrics at the Stanford Medical School. He recently used a two-month sabbatical to study stress-related diseases at the University of Montreal, Harvard University, National Institute of Mental Health, and Louisiana State University.

46 *Johnny Bach*, former basketball coach at Fordham and Penn State, was frank in his remarks following the upset of a U.S.A. all-star college squad by the Chinese army team last spring. Bach, who has been conducting clinics in China, told the press that the defeat "is an example of typical American arrogance in sport. We think we can throw together a team in ten days and go out and play a national opponent. We can't do it, and we should realize it. It doesn't look good to lose, and we also lose respect." Bach was a member of Brown's New England championship basketball team (15-4) of 1944-45.

Dr. Raymond E. Moffitt has been appointed chief of gastroenterology at St. Joseph's Hospital's Providence and Fatima Units and is consultant in the same field to several major Rhode Island hospitals. For the past three years Ray has been involved in lecturing to physicians in continuing medical education programs. His private practice is in Cranston as a member of Internal Medicine Associates.

Carl G. Paulson is a self-employed real estate broker in Hermosa Beach, Calif.

Shirley Sugarman Wolpert's daughter, *Nancy*, was graduated from Brown in June. The day had a special flavor for the two women, who both served as marshals in the Commencement procession. Shirley was the assistant division aide for the alumni and Nancy was a class marshal.

47 Charles W. D. Gayley is manager of the Indiana area for Western Electric Co. in Indianapolis.

Joan Fitzgerald Golrick has the sympathy of the class on the death of her mother, Elsie Fitzgerald, on April 3 in Scarsdale, N.Y. Joan lives at 17 Torey Dr., Shrewsbury, Mass. 01545.

Dr. Stanley B. Kochler and his wife report the birth of their fourth child and third son on March 4. The family resides in Marblehead, Mass. Stan received his D.O. degree from the New England College of Optometry in Boston in May 1978 under a special two-year program for holders of Ph.D.'s.

James Lalikos has been promoted to vice president for engineering and quality control at the Titeflex Corp. in Springfield, Mass.

48 Robert H. Jackson is an account manager with Stone & Manning Advertising in Boston.

Raymond E. Kassas is president of ATARI of Sunnyvale, Calif., a firm that deals in electronic and video games and toys.

Nancy Pearman Lighthall is co-author with Pamela Stenmark of Copper Mountain, Colo., of *Skiing for Women*, a January publication of the ETC Publishing Co. Nancy is an assistant professor of English at Olive-Harvey College in Chicago.

Thomas W. Mooney II is associate director of development at the University of the Pacific in Stockton, Calif., and director of its planned gifts program.

49 Lorraine S. Bliss is a library assistant at the University of Rhode Island Extension Division Library in Providence.

Edward G. Hail, assistant dean of the College at Brown and an avid music buff, had his chance to become a conductor last spring. At an auction, he won the right to conduct the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra in John Philip Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" at the Veterans Memorial Auditorium during the orchestra's annual Spring Concert.

Ted Hendrick has been promoted to president of Hackney Corp., a chain link fence manufacturer in Birmingham, Ala., with divisions in Mobile, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla., Charlotte, N.C., Westfield, Mass., Houston, and Dallas. Ted lives in Birmingham.

Daniel B. Krinsley (Sc.M. and Ph.D.), Washington, D.C., is chief of the environmental impact analysis program of the U.S. Geological Survey. Last November he received a Citation for "meritorious service" from the Secretary of the Interior "in recognition of your scientific achievements, contributions to the discipline of geology, and management of scientific programs within the Geological Survey."

Simon Ostrach (Sc.M., '50 Ph.D.), Wilbert J. Austin Distinguished Professor of Engineering at Case Western Reserve in Cleveland, has been elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering, which honored him for "research in the field of fluid mechanics and heat transfer and contributions to undergraduate and graduate education."

50 Gordon Allen reports that his daughter, Judith, was graduated from Brown in June and that Betsey is a junior. Gordon is executive vice president of Cluett Peabody & Co. of New York City.

Lester R. Allen, Jr., West Simsbury, Conn., has completed five years as a director of the New England Council, a Boston-based organization which seeks to advance the economic vitality of the six-state area on a regional basis. Les is director of administration and communications for Associated Spring in Bristol, Conn.

Henry C. Barksdale, former Brown track star, present marathon runner, and owner of Moss Brown, Inc., an outdoor equipment outfitter in Georgetown, Washington, D.C., ran in the 1979 Boston Marathon along with his son, Henry, Jr., of Boulder, Colo. His son finished in 2:27 and Hank came in slightly later, a little tired, but reportedly still looking "fit and cheery."

Herbert Beizer has been named vice president of the Stonewall Insurance Co. in Birmingham, Ala., following fifteen years with the Zurich-American Co. of Chicago, where he was assistant vice president.

Jack Durnin, an officer of Automobile Mutual Insurance Co. of Providence, has been elected secretary of the Brown Hockey Assn.

William E. Parmenter, Jr. is senior member of Parmenter & Associates of Providence.

Janet Reech Pinkham, a counselor, is coordinator of experimental learning at Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield, Mass.

Jonathan Tobey, Townsend, Vt., a retired executive with Chase Manhattan Bank of New York City, has been appointed to the University of Rhode Island College of Resource Development's Advisory Council. He at one time was agricultural economist at Cornell University and later was involved with international agriculture at Chase Manhattan. Now retired from these positions, he pursues horticulture interests and operates a ski touring center in Vermont.

Herbert Torberg, a vice president of the Kollmorgen Corp. of Northampton, Mass., is heading the newly formed Intop division, which will "provide special machinery and manufacture components for high precision machinists."

51 Lawrence A. Harney has been elected to the board of directors of the Florida National Bank in St. Petersburg.

Arthur W. Pinkham, Jr., is in sales with the Delaware Corp. in Dayton, Ohio.

52 Edward Munves, Jr., New York City, has been elected president of the National Art and Antique Dealers Assn. of America.

53 Carl Stenberg, professor of English at Rhode Island College and an advisor to Providence Mayor Vincent Cianci, has been elected president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island and treasurer of the Brown Hockey Assn.

54 Mary O'Neil Fines and John H. Ward were married in February 1978 and are living in Chelmsford, Mass. "John is a 1959 Bowdoin graduate and is an

optical physicist with Space Optics, Inc.," Mary reports.

Capt. Al Gallotta, USN, program manager in Washington, D.C., for reconnaissance and electronic warfare systems development, has been promoted to admiral.

George T. Gergora is director of engineering at the Harris Corp. in Melbourne, Fla.

Mark Hopkins has established his own freelance writing operation in Boston, specializing in producing industrial/technical collateral, direct mail, and sales promotion work for the New England market.

Barbara Patton Sciarra graduated from Columbia University in 1955 with a B.S. in nursing. She and her husband, John, who is chairman of obstetrics and gynecology at Prentice Women's Hospital and Maternity Center and a member of the McGraw Medical Center of Northwestern University, are living in Winnetka, Ill., with their children — Vanessa, 17, John, 15, and Leonard, 13.

Marjorie Jones Stenberg, R.N., nurse epidemiologist at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Providence, has been awarded the Wellcome Medal and Prize for 1978 for her essay on nursing ethics. She became the first woman, first nurse, and first VA employee to win this prize in the sixty-one years it has been awarded. The Wellcome Medal and Prize is awarded annually to the author of an unpublished essay on a subject related to medicine. Marjorie received a degree in nursing from Rhode Island College and an M.S. in nursing and an M.A. in English from the University of Rhode Island.

55 Fred L. Geer, Greenfield, N.H., is owner of a real estate brokerage firm bearing his name.

Elizabeth A. Gwaltney is learning disabilities coordinator in the Melrose (Mass.) school system.

Colman Levin has moved to Cincinnati and joined Federated Department Stores as research director.

Dr. Raymond M. Russo is director of ambulatory services at Rutgers Medical School's principal teaching hospital, Middlesex General. "Am hard at work on a third edition of our book, *Practical Points In Pediatrics*," he writes. "Our son, Raymond, will enter Brown this fall."

Dr. Paul R. Tobias has a private clinical practice in psychology and is also doing applied research in the IBM Scientific Center in Los Angeles. "Spend a great deal of time in drug-abuse counseling and staff training for community programs," he writes.

56 Phyllis Rannacher Dodson, Santa Barbara, Calif., writes that she serves on several boards, including one on community planning and the library. "Am up to my ears in local politics and recently edited a political newsletter that helped to turn the Council around. Toured Europe with my three children in May-June. My husband, Ned, who is with NATO, was lecturing at the University of Köln."

Capt. Dick Gallotta, USN, is attached to the staff of the Secretary of the Navy in Washington, D.C., with responsibility for a number of issues, primarily in the area of long-term naval force planning.

Barry Gottehrer continues as vice president for public affairs at Massachusetts

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

J. Bradford Greer is vice president of Security Trust Co. in Miami, Fla.

Hideo Masuda is professor of English at the University of Medicine in Kyoto, Japan.

57 Raymond E. Dunleavy is assistant vice president of the Connecticut Bank & Trust Co. in Darien, Conn.

Robert H. Gorman has been reelected as a judge of the Hamilton County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas, receiving more than 70 percent of the vote. An "outstanding" rating from the Cincinnati Bar Association helped his chances considerably.

Dorothy Crews Herzberg is a civil investigator in the Family Support Bureau of the District Attorney's Office in San Francisco. She also serves as an alternate on the mayor's Criminal Justice Commission. In the "volunteer activities" category, Dorothy lists the following: editor of *Miraloma Life*, a neighborhood monthly which goes to 2,300 homes; and member of the speakers' bureau of the League of Women Voters. "Am still teaching history at Cressmoor High in San Bruno," she writes. "The children are Samuel, 14, Laura, 12, and Daniel, 10."

H. William Hodges III writes that he is now practicing law individually, but still in the Koch Building in Baldwin, N.Y. "The hours are long but you can't beat the independent feeling. My wife, Pat, and our five children seem to be holding up well. The eldest son, Jim, was a four-letterman in high school and leaves for college this fall."

Jane Goldshine Kolber reports that the class held an early mini-reunion in New York City at Marcia Taylor Fowle's home ("Mish" to the class) on April 20. "We gathered for cocktails and hors d'oeuvres and chatted with one another and spouses until we had caught up on class news," Jane writes. On hand were: Genie Loupret Martin, Doris Finke Minsker, Barbara Gross Goodman, Laurie Keller Goring, Jane Chichester Cottrell, Barbara Bythiner Kramer, Elinor Schofield Young, Margie Mendelsohn Lavin, Janet O'Gallaghan Mariana, Janet Rowden Mergenthaler, Judy Corbett Bartow, Cynthia Galazzi Lewis, and Jane Goldshine Kolber.

Richard B. Mertens, a city planner, is environmental review officer of the Boston Redevelopment Authority.

William W. Van Loan is vice president for marketing of the Coca-Cola Co. in Atlanta, Ga.

58 Barbara Burgess is a lobbyist for the insurance industry, serving as legislative representative for John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance in Boston.

Watercolor paintings by David Clough, Ogunquit, Maine, featuring coastal scenes of Maine were exhibited last spring in the reception area outside Governor Brennan's office at the State Capitol building in Augusta. A self-taught painter, he has developed his skills in watercolor as an adjunct to an active career in corporate advertising and marketing. During 1978, Dave received an award at the National Exhibition of Paintings at the Ogunquit Art Center and was awarded a Purchase Prize in the Western Maine Art Group Sidewalk Art Show.

Susie Langdon Kass, San Francisco, is working part-time, teaching swimming and

lifeguarding at the University of California at San Francisco Medical Center Recreation Department. "I share household management and child-care responsibilities with my husband, Sidney," she writes. "Our children are Phil, 11, and Margaret, 10. During 1978 we all worked very hard on signature-gathering and the campaign to pass the Clean Indoor Air Initiative to regulate indoor smoking, known as Proposition 5."

Jae N. Lee is assistant professor of English at Portland (Oreg.) State University.

Sheila Stern Polishook (M.A.T.) is associate professor of history at Queensborough Community College of the City University of New York in Bayside, N.Y. Her husband, Irwin (A.M.), is professor of history and president of the Professional Staff Congress (the faculty union) at CUNY.

David M. Taylor, CPCU, is division manager-commercial of the southeastern office of State Farm Fire & Casualty Co. in Jacksonville, Fla.

59 John H. Blish, a member of Edwards & Angell, a Providence law firm, has been elected a director of the Brown Hockey Assn.

James B. Cooke has been elected vice president of the six no-load (no sales charge) mutual funds sponsored by T. Rowe Price Associates, a Baltimore-based investment counsel firm. Jim at one time served as president of the Brown Club of Maryland.

Susan Walker Hoischen, Möhnesee-Körbecke, West Germany, writes that she gives city tours in the medieval city of Soest, Westfalia, and teaches English to adults. "In my free time, I paint." Her children are Christoph, 5, and Oliver, 12.

Robert P. Kasper is a chemical engineer with American Cyanamid Co. in Bound Brook, N.J.

Francis W. Kennedy is a teacher and also serves as president of the Hampton Beach Amusement Center in Hampton Beach, N.H.

James R. Lathan is president of Aamara Corp. of Middletown, R.I., a firm that manufactures electronics.

William O. Melvin, Jr., has joined Wood's Index of Philadelphia as executive vice president. He had been national corporate bond sales manager for Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtiss.

Lt. Col. Russell C. Prouty is working at Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington, D.C., as budget officer for the Training Support Branch.

William A. Sitnik has been elected to a three-year term as a selectman in Wilbraham, Mass. One of his campaign advisors was Lew Shaw '48, who was instrumental in getting Bill to enroll at Brown twenty-four years ago. Bill served on numerous town committees prior to his election. He is superintendent of the engineering department at the Monsanto Co. plant in Springfield.

60 Richard Caputo is a partner in the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) law firm of Shea, Shea & Caputo. He and his wife, Rosemary Shea Caputo (see '62), live in Shavertown, Pa., with their three children.

Carolyn Nygren Curran is "sole owner and underling for CNC Pottery." The resident of Glens Falls, N.Y., writes that she has recently abandoned full-scale pottery for 1"

scale miniature making and is specializing in authentic replicas of 17th-19th century redware and decorated stoneware. Her works may be seen at the Smithsonian, Bennington Museum, Museum of American Folk Art, and Munson William Proctor Institute, as well as at a number of miniature shops across the country. "My husband, Tom, is vice president and trust officer with Glens Falls National Bank," she writes, adding that their three sons, Andrew, Matthew, and William, are 16, 14, and 4, respectively.

Roger B. Feldman is deputy assistant secretary of state for budget and finance with the U.S. Department of State in Washington, D.C. He and his wife, Gilda, and their three sons live in Potomac, Md. Hadley, their oldest son, entered Brown this fall.

Robert W. Hindle is working and living in New Orleans, where he is an assistant vice president of Southern Marine & Aviation Underwriters.

Eric Kunzel (A.M.) is conductor of the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra.

Ed Pincus, Roxbury, Vt., is president of the Cambridgeport Film Corp. of Cambridge, Mass., and teaches filmmaking at MIT.

Charles B. Sakofsky writes that he is a masseur at Summit Lodge in Killington, Vt.

Sportsman Ted Turner, defender of the America's Cup in 1977 and owner of several professional sports teams, announced this spring the formation of a twenty-four-hour, 50-percent live, all-news network solely for cable television stations, with former CBS newsmen Daniel Schorr as chief Washington correspondent. Ted said that he plans to start the \$2-million-a-month Atlanta-based operation by July 1, 1980. Part of the financing for the operation is to come from the sale of Turner's WRET-TV in Charlotte, N.C. (only one of his TV stations) for an estimated \$20 million. "Current national news is limited to twenty-four minutes a day," says Turner, who is chairman of Turner Communications, Inc. "You can do a lot more in twenty-four hours than you can in twenty-four minutes."

61 Peter Anram, chairman of the Latin department of Lincoln School in Providence, did research in Italy this summer under a grant from the Arthur Patch McKinlay Scholarship Fund, which went to twelve Latin teachers across the nation who are members of the American Classical League. His research centered on the text of the Roman historian, Livy, who reported the Carthaginian invasion of Italy in 207 B.C. Peter hopes to produce an edited text for use by secondary school Latin students.

David L. Babson and his wife, Linda Whar-ton Babson (see '62), live on their small farm in Ossipee, N.H. David is a salesman for Edgcomb Steel of New England when he is not doing his "farm chores." He writes that his free time in the fall is spent "traveling the country-fair circuit, pulling and shoving my two teams of oxen, 2,800 pounds and 1,600 pounds, respectively. I had the son of Rod McGarry, Peter, drive my big team in the 16-years-old-and-under class and he did very well. It's an interesting life in the country."

Aaron F. DeMoranville (M.A.T.), assistant superintendent of schools in Barrington, R.I., since 1967, has been named superintendent in that community. He is the im-

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Chief justice of D.C.'s highest court

THEODORE R. NEWMAN, JR. '55



Theodore Roosevelt Newman, Jr. '55 knew from the age of seven that he wanted to be a lawyer — not a terribly original ambition, to be sure, but for the son of a minister and a schoolteacher in Tuskegee, Alabama, it was enough. "I was bound and determined to go to an Ivy League college and to Harvard Law School," he says. "For a black kid in a small town in Alabama, you cannot imagine with what frequency I was not believed . . . Of course, now they all say they knew I would."

Now, Ted Newman is chief justice of the highest court in the District of Columbia — the Court of Appeals — and was named in the May issue of *Ebony* as one of the 100 most influential blacks in the nation. Now, Ted Newman tells it with a hearty laugh.

"I guess I did Brown in several stages. Coming from a small-town segregated environment in Alabama and having spent a year at Mount Hermon, which was a closely regimented atmosphere, my first feeling and

stage at Brown was the sheer joy of being free. For the first year or year and a half, I guess I tasted that freedom to the lees." Newman chuckled. He was remembering, perhaps, one Saturday morning when he walked into his engineering class in a tuxedo, having only moments before returned from a formal he had attended in Boston Friday night. "Mr. Newman," his professor said, "it looks like the party was fun last night. I think we can do without your presence here today. Why don't you go home and go to bed?"

"About midway through my second year the intellectual challenge of Brown began to fascinate me and I became a more serious student," Newman recalls. He majored in philosophy, was admitted to Harvard Law School ("If there was anybody asleep on campus when that telegram arrived, they didn't stay asleep long," Newman tells), and passed the swimming test two days before his graduation. "Joe Wat-

mough [swimming coach from 1943 to 1971] very generously let me swim the width of the pool rather than the length not counting very carefully. I still can't swim."

Following law school, Newman spent three years in active duty with the Air Force; he was stationed in France, about fifty miles northeast of Paris. "I got to France on a Thursday morning and reported to base," he remembers, "and Friday afternoon I caught a 6:05 train to Paris. I knew nobody in Paris, I had never been there before, and I didn't know where I was going to stay — all I knew was that I had always *dreamed* of going to Paris." In his first year, while still a bachelor, Ted Newman did not miss a single weekend in Paris.

Partly derived from his experience in France, Newman's hobbies now are fine foods — cooking and consuming — and fine wines. "I got to know a French lawyer defending our troops in the French courts," he recalls with remembered delight in his eyes.

"He was a bachelor and bon vivant who took it upon himself to introduce this poor little country boy from south Alabama to the finer things in life, particularly French food and wine. I was a willing pupil and he was a marvelous teacher." Today Newman estimates that his wine cellar contains between 2,500 and 3,000 bottles.

In the Air Force, Newman tried several hundred courts-martial and other offenses and monitored in that area of France the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the effort to ensure compliance with NATO treaty provisions regarding soldiers tried in French and Belgian courts. "It was a three-year working experience in comparative law," he says.

For a year Newman worked as an attorney for the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, investigating police brutality and doing some work on desegregating public transportation facilities. Then he joined one of the most famous black law firms in the country — Houston, Bryant and Gardner, as it was then known — famous for Charles Hamilton Houston, the first paid counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and the man known as Mr. Civil Rights. "To the extent that any one person was the architect of the assault on segregation in this country," Newman says, "Charles Houston was that man."

Ted Newman stayed there for six years, doing primarily estate planning and probate, and then left in 1968 to form his own firm in partnership with Carlyle Pratt and Shellie Bowers. Since 1970, when Newman acceded to the bench as a trial judge, Pratt has also become a judge and Bowers's nomination for a vacancy on the Superior Court is now pending before the Senate. "People accuse me of having every one of my partners made a judge," Newman says with pride in his voice.

Newman enjoyed being a trial judge — "I liked to see a good lawyer at work, to see good advocates working on jurors; it's an art and I like to see it done" — and at the same time he served on supplemental assignment as fiduciary judge of the Superior Court for three years. In October 1976 he was named chief justice of the Court of Appeals, the District of Columbia's equivalent of a state supreme court. Most of his work is done outside the courtroom, though he sits an average of four to six times a month and carries a full case load. ("It is the first time that the chief justice has carried a full load," Newman explains. "It works me rather hard to do so, but I only know one way to lead.") He has three clerks to help him in research and writing, one of whom is J. J. Jackson '75. As chief justice, Newman deals with the mayor, the city council, the federal government, and the Congress in trying to administer the court system of the District of Columbia — a \$30-million annual proposition. He must enter the fray with every other organization, competing for funds. In addition,

virtually every bill submitted to the judiciary committee of the City Council is sent to him for comment. And the current backlog of court cases runs in excess of a year. (The D.C. Court of Appeals has no control over its own docket, no "discretionary jurisdiction." This means that the court must review all cases submitted for appeal. A committee is presently studying the creation of an intermediate appellate court.) Until last summer, when he made a concerted effort to cut back, Newman worked about seventy hours a week.

What does Ted Newman like most about being a judge? "The opportunity to have an impact on the legal health of the community in which I live," he replies. "It's sort of, If good folks won't do it, who will? — and if you don't, you don't have standing to complain. Basically, though it may sound hokey, it's an opportunity to shape the law."

"Most of the focus of attention when we talk about the courts, and this is particularly true of minority concerns, is on the federal system. Given its achievements, this is perhaps understandable. But the courts that have by far the greatest impact on this nation's life are the state court systems, and it is in that area that I think we as a nation need to start focusing attention. Out of the 300-350 justices at the highest state court level in the fifty states, there are now fewer than ten blacks and only one or two courts have more than one woman on them. Out of the fifty-five state chief justices, there are only two blacks [Newman and one in the Virgin Islands] and three women. It is in these courts," Newman says, "that the law is being made that most directly affects the daily life of the people of this nation."

In April 1978 Newman was elected a member of the Corporation at Brown, and as such he hopes to serve as a bridge — between minorities and the administration and between generations. He had returned to Brown for his twentieth reunion in 1975, shortly after many minority students occupied University Hall to demonstrate their concerns with financial aid, recruitment and admission of minority students, and other issues. "One of the things that made their demonstration possible," Newman says, "was the progress Brown had made in minority admissions. When I was at Brown we probably couldn't have put a ring around a phone booth."

"The concerns of my generation are some of the same concerns students have now, which is not to say that Brown hasn't changed, but problems have a way of never being totally solved. So by bridge I mean to join the generations and walk with one foot in each camp. I can walk the streets of the black ghetto in Washington as easily as I can walk the streets of Georgetown and hopefully be as effective in both. If our society and the institution is going to succeed, then we're all going to have to try to bridge the chasms that are there."

D.S.

CLASSES *continued*

mediate past president of the Rhode Island School Superintendents Assn.

Jeffrey C. Drain has been named manager of the New York Group Office of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

Bruce Hiland and his wife, Ginny Callender Hiland (see '64), live in Weston, Conn. Bruce has been very active in town affairs and for the past four years has operated his own management consulting firm, Hiland Associates.

62 Linda Wharton Babson and her husband, David (see '61), live on a small farm in Ossipee, N.H. Linda teaches first grade at Ossipee Center School.

Charles A. Banks and his wife, Mari Ann, report the birth of their third child, Douglas Lawrence, on May 21, 1978. The family lives in McLean, Va., and Charlie continues with Ferguson Enterprises as vice president and director.

Dr. Carmine Bedotto has been an ophthalmologist in a three-man group since 1971. His office is in Boca Raton, Fla.

Joseph J. Brenckle, Jr., Marshfield, Mass., is a factoring systems analyst with First National Bank of Boston.

Rosemary Shea Caputo and her husband, Richard (see '60), live in Shavertown, Pa., with their children: Lisa, 13, Richard, Jr., 11, and Christina, 6. Rosemary, a part-time graduate student, is active in the Junior League, Philharmonic Society, and Wyoming Preparatory School (as a trustee).

Tris Coffin is general manager of the wholesale division of Charrette Corp. of Woburn, Mass., a distributor and retailer of art, architectural, and engineering supplies and furniture. He and his wife, Lee, are parents of Molly, 4, and Alexander, 6.

Bob Elson and Bill Sheridan, a Holy Cross graduate, worked as page boys at NBC before starting their own firm specializing in publicity for radio and TV in New York City in 1969. A decade later the company has twelve employees and a gross that approaches the million-dollar mark. Both studied broadcast and film production at the graduate level at New York University, earning their master's degrees before going into business. Their office is at 355 Lexington Ave.

Steve Foote and Andy Dean are vice presidents of the architectural firm, Dean, Stahl & Rogers of Boston, of which Andy is a partner.

Farrell B. Fleming is director of the Institute for Continuous Learning in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Jay M. Jaffe is celebrating his fifth year in business as Jaffe & Associates, Ltd., consulting actuaries, of Chicago. Lisa is 13 and Billy is 10.

Stephen Joseph, working on his Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania, is assistant professor of philosophy at Boston State College.

Patricia Percy Koshel and her husband, Jeffrey Koshel (see '67), are living in Washington, D.C. She is a consultant with The Rand Corp.

Thomas F. Lasko writes that since February 1978 he has been a senior investment

analyst for Sears Investment Management Co. in Chicago. "This Sears, Roebuck subsidiary manages the assets of the Sears Profit Sharing Fund and Pension Plans." He and his wife, Barbara, and their daughters, Ellen, 8, and Sally, 5, are living in Winnetka, Ill.

Alison Borton Libshitz, Houston, Texas, is a first-line manager at IBM.

Paul Lewis McCormick, the father of a son and a daughter, is an attorney with Updike, Kelly & Spellacy in Hartford, Conn.

Carolyn Cardall Newsom received her M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School last December and is an instructor and doctoral candidate in the management department there. The resident of Yardley, Pa., has two sons, John, 9, and James, 7.

Joan S. Ojala, an account executive at Cabot Advertising in Boston, took another summer cruise off the Maine coast on her 32-foot sailboat, *Pentad*.

G. Arthur Padmore, Jr., writes from Liberia that he's involved in cinema exhibition and distribution as well as the legal profession. He has set up a corporation that handles off-shore tax havens. He and his wife, Paarlene, are the parents of Dawn Mai, 12, Shirley, 9, and Soenda, 4. The family lives in Monrovia, Liberia.

Dr. Jeffrey A. Stritar is assistant clinical research director of E.R. Squibb & Sons in Princeton, N.J.

Eleanor Vernon Wilson, Charlottesville, Va., is an elementary school teacher and also works for the City Democratic Committee and for the Symphony Orchestra at the University of Virginia. Kristina is 8 and Abigail Elisabeth Victoria is 1.

63 *Colby Cameron*, an attorney with the Providence law firm of Edwards & Angell, has been elected president of the Brown Hockey Assn.

Finn M.W. Caspersen is chairman and chief executive officer of Beneficial Corp. of Wilmington, Del. He reports the firm's chief activities are consumer finance, insurance, Western Auto, Spiegel catalogue sales, and Midland International Corp., an import and marketing subsidiary credited with the leading share of the citizens' band radio market.

Jennifer Williams Ketay writes that she moved to Armonk, N.Y., in August 1978, where she is helping her husband, Elliott, in his business of building homes in Armonk and Bedford Village. Their daughter, Sarah, is 2 and Sam is 6.

Dr. Carl E. Lane is a thoracic and cardiovascular surgeon in Macon, Ga.

64 *William K. Bottorff*, professor of English and director of American studies at the University of Toledo, is author of the recently released *Thomas Jefferson* (G.K. Hall & Co., Boston). "The book, the result of several years of research and writing, assesses his legacy to his people and his position in American history and culture," Bill writes.

Susan Rosenfeld Falb held a 1977-78 visiting assistant professorship at Cornell and a 1978-79 assistant professorship at Virginia Commonwealth University and now is an archivist with the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

W. Sanford Goodwin is with General

Electric in Westport, Conn., as manager of employee relations, organization, and manpower.

Virginia Callender Hiland and her husband, *Bruce* (see '61), live in Weston, Conn., with their two children, Chris, 11, and Benny, 9. Ginny is president of the Junior League of Greater Bridgeport.

Mitch Himmel and his wife, *Pat*, report the birth of their second child, *Dana Beth*, on March 15. Their first child, *Allison Marisa*, was 3 in June. Mitch is president of Tops Manufacturing Co. in Darien, Conn.

William P. Libby has been appointed vice president of Tucker, Anthony & R.L. Day, investment bankers, and is located in the Boston office.

Walter J. Olson is corporate planning coordinator of Washington Gas Light Co. in Washington, D.C.

65 *James F. Belluche* writes that he has accepted a position with Dresser Industries in Columbus, Ohio, where he is director of terminal operations in the newly established transport services division.

Craig F. Chamberlin and his wife, *Carol*, report the birth of their third child and second daughter, *Caitlin Elizabeth*, on April 3. The family lives in Potomac, Md., and Craig is manager of financial services with IBM's Federal Systems Division.

Ed Marecki has moved from Winnetka, Ill., to Barrington, R.I., where he is regional sales manager for the Gorman Publishing Co. (Chicago-based), producers of three trade magazines in the food industry. "Judy and I celebrated the birth of our third daughter, *Tatiana Katherine*, two years ago," Ed writes. The new address: 66 Alfred Drowne Rd., Barrington 02806.

Paul J. Palmera (A.M.) is a casework supervisor with the Rhode Island Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services of the Bureau of Family Support in Providence.

Anne Rodems White and her husband, *Ronald*, report the birth of a son, *Stephen Daniel*, on Nov. 19. Anne is a staff research associate in the department of anesthesia at the University of California in San Francisco. "Ronald is in the Center for Resource and Environmental Studies at SRI International in Menlo Park," she writes.

66 *Rexford W. Avery*, a computer programmer, is with ATT-Long Lines in Piscataway, N.J.

Donald S. Bernardo is senior vice president and trust officer of Security Bank in Erie, Pa.

Amy Bernstein Brem received her M.B.A. from the University of Washington in June 1977 and is now employed part-time at Capital Consultants, Inc., an investment consulting group in Portland, Ore. "My husband, *Jerry*, is in practice as an internist-rheumatologist at the Portland Clinic," she writes. "We have two children, *Betty*, 6, and *Laura Ilene*, 2."

George H. Day is an environmental engineer at the Kentucky Division of Air Pollution Control in Frankfort, Ky.

Leila Bergen Heckman is a statistician at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N.Y.

John G. Manning is an associate tax counsel with Timex Corp. of Waterbury, Conn.

Arthur L. Schimel is national marketing director for Honeywell in Waltham, Mass.

Donald K. Warfield, Jr. and his wife, *Gayle K. Landers*, New York City, report the birth of a daughter, *Ellen Kelly*, on July 7, 1977. Donald, who was a panelist in April at the ceremonies opening the new Isabelle Russek Leeds Theater at Brown, has been busy for the past two years producing a new play set in Vietnam, *G.R. Point*, by Rhode Islander *David Berry*. The play opened on Broadway April 16 to excellent reviews, including a rave from *Clive Barnes*.

Wallace A. Wood (M.A.T.) has been named vice president for academic affairs at Bryant College in North Smithfield, R.I., a post he had held on an acting basis for more than a year. The 1963 Bridgewater (Mass.) State College graduate has a master's in math from Bowdoin.

67 Air Force Major *Christopher P. Bell*, M.D., has been assigned as a flight surgeon to a tactical fighter wing in Germany but expects to start a residency in aerospace medicine shortly.

Dr. Fernando R. Cabral, a biochemist and cell biologist, is a staff fellow at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md.

Phyllis Mudrick Cohen and her husband report the birth of their third child, *Ross Spencer*, on Sept. 29. They live in Rockville, Md., with their other children, *Jessica*, 4, and *Joshua*, 3.

Roger D. Colloff is vice president and assistant to the president of CBS News in New York City. Prior to that he had been a special assistant to Energy Secretary *James R. Schlesinger*.

Patricia R. DeCou, a singer and songwriter, is living in Leverett, Mass. "Have started a small recording company, *Rainbow Snake Records*," she writes. "My partner, *Tex LaMountain*, and I have recently put out a 45-rpm record with two songs we wrote a few years ago as a benefit for The Clamshell Alliance. Also, we released our first album this spring, 'Down Here On the Earth.' Now we are getting some good air play all over New England and in the New York, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C., areas. We have been singing at anti-nuclear rallies all over New England and in the Midwest and even in San Francisco on occasions."

Seth Finn and his wife, *Olja*, of Palo Alto, Calif., report the birth of a daughter, *Sonja*, on April 3. "After almost three years as producer of the 11 o'clock edition of *Newscenter 4* at KRON-TV in San Francisco, I returned to Stanford in September to work on a doctorate in communication theory and research," he writes. "My wife finished her Ph.D. in cancer immunology at Stanford last summer, and I can't see going through the rest of our married life being referred to as Dr. and Mr. Finn."

Carol Lemlein Hutchings is living in Thousand Oaks, Calif., with *Karen*, 12, and *Sandra*, 9. "I taught physics part-time at Ventura College during the past academic year," she writes, "but made up my mind to change careers just before Proposition 13 made the decision inevitable. I'm now working at Hughes Aircraft Missile Systems Division in Canoga Park as a programmer/systems analyst."

Robert S. Kissam and his wife, *Beverly*, of

Northport, L.I., report the birth of their first child, Stephanie, on May 3.

Jeffrey Koshel (A.M.) and his wife, Patricia Percy Koshel (see '62), are living in Washington, D.C. Jeff is a program director, social services, for the Urban Institute.

Charles R. McClaskey is market manager of the resins and coating division of Owens-Corning Fiberglas in Toledo, Ohio.

Thomas G. Ramsey is a claims examiner for Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. in Boston.

68 David H. Buchanan is vice president of Dorman & Wilson, a mortgage banking firm in White Plains, N.Y. He and his wife, Mary, and their daughter, Erin, live in Scarsdale, N.Y.

Robert D. Christopher reports the birth of a daughter, Laura, in September. He is associate professor at Johnson and Wales College in Providence.

Victor de Jong has been appointed vice president of marketing with the Southern Equipment Division of McGraw-Edison Co., in St. Louis, Mo.

Brian E. Fahey is a foreman for Eastern Seaboard Engineering in Boston.

Paul C. Garrett is assistant city attorney for the city of Charlottesville, Va.

Dr. Arthur S. Grossman and his wife, Virginia Vanderwicken Grossman '70, report the birth of their second daughter, Gretchen, in November 1977. Arthur is a partner in the Everett Family Practice Center in Everett, Wash., and is a board-certified family practitioner.

Joseph C. Halletka is working for Stanford University's Medical Library and directing musicals for Palo Alto's Theaterworks. He's also active in Brown's NASP program in that area.

Burton M. Leiser (Ph.D.), professor of philosophy at Drake University, writes that the second edition of his book, *Liberty, Justice and Morals: Contemporary Value Conflicts*, has been published by the Macmillan Publishing Co. "This edition contains new chapters on business ethics, affirmative action, and terrorism, in addition to completely rewritten chapters on the enforcement of morals, homosexuality, abortion, and criminal punishment, the death penalty, and civil disobedience."

Gwyneth V. Walker is a composer in New Canaan, Conn., and formerly served as assistant professor of music at Oberlin College.

Paul A. Williams is manager of financial planning at San Diego Gas & Electric Co. in San Diego.

69 Gail E. Anderson (M.A.T.) has been promoted to assistant editor of *Sail* magazine in Boston, where she has worked for the past five years. One of her recent writing assignments was to cover an ocean race from Key West to Cuba, followed by a two-day stay in Havana.

Ross Fenton and his wife, Kathleen, report the birth of their second child, Ross Houston, on Jan. 30. Their daughter, Amy Elizabeth, is 3. Ross is district manager, east coast and international, for Tesoro Petroleum Corp. in New York City.

Alfred H. Ham, Jr., an insurance claims adjuster, is manager-small office branch of Crawford & Co. in Plant City, Fla.

John Keaney has been working for the past

two years in research and development for Phillips Petroleum (geochemistry branch) as a micropaleontologist. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography. "Worked in the same lab where Lloyd Keigwin is completing his Ph.D., concentrating on oxygen and carbon isotope stratigraphy." John lives in Bartlesville, Okla.

Virginia Doyle Kennedy and her husband, Thomas A. Kennedy (see '72), live in Oxon Hill, Md. Virginia describes herself as "domestic manager, wife, and mother."

Charles M. Lauster is an architect with the New York firm of I.M. Pei & Partners.

Thomas K. Lindsey and Kay Ann Barrow were married Sept. 30 at University Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, N.Y., and are now living in Williamsville, N.Y.

Nick Litchfield and his wife, Nancy Jahn Litchfield (see '70), have completed a three-year circumnavigation of the world in their 40-foot yawl, *Take Five*, following the traditional route through the Caribbean, Panama Canal, Polynesia to New Zealand, then through the Torres Strait to Indonesia, south around the Cape of Good Hope, and home to Maine via St. Helena, the Ascension Islands, and Bermuda.

Prof. William B. Lyons is a research associate in the department of earth science at the University of New Hampshire.

David W. Morf has become an information specialist for the Securities and Exchange Commission, working in the office of reports and information services in Washington, D.C.

David Parker and Ronnie B. Weiss were married May 20 and are living in New York City. Dave is an associate with the Manhattan law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom. Included in the wedding party were Debra and Marc London, children of David S. London '64 and Toby Parker London '65.

Daniel Stone, a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, is an associate attorney with Cross Broderick & Chipman in Stamford, Conn.

Ralph E. Thompson is a vice president of the International Financial Group at Banker's Trust Co. in New York City.

Frances Rigberg Wagner (A.M.) is teaching logic at the University High School of the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana. "I'm also helping to develop teaching materials and tests for the Rational Thinking Project in the College of Education."

70 Virginia Vanderwicken Grossman and her husband, Arthur (see '68), report the birth of their second daughter, Gretchen, in November 1977. The family lives in Everett, Wash.

Young Kim (Sc.M.) is a systems engineer with Hazeltine Corp. in Greenlawn, L.I., N.Y.

George A. King III received his Ph.D. in chemistry from Emory University in 1978 and is working for Coca-Cola in Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas E. Linklater, who has an M.A. from the University of Oregon, works for the state of Alaska as a benefits specialist with the Division of Retirements & Benefits.

Nancy Jahn Litchfield and her husband, Nick (see '69), recently returned from a trip around the world in their 40-foot yawl, *Take*

Five. "The only crew on board was the ship's cat," says Nancy, whose "land home" is in Camden, Maine.

After four years in the alumni relations office at Brown, Christine Sweck Love has been named special assistant for alumni affairs at Southeastern Massachusetts University, where she is serving as liaison between SMU and its alumni association with responsibility for all on- and off-campus alumni-related activities. Most recently, Chris had been associate director of alumni relations at Brown. Under her direction, attendance at reunions increased from 1,200 in 1975 to 2,150 in 1978.

Dr. Harry A. Magnes, who earned his M.D. at Yale in 1974, is an internist with the Galvatin Medical Group in Downey, Calif.

Kristin Gunderson Ritts is an administrator at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn.

Richard R. Rantilla is a senior methods engineer with the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors Corp. in Lansing, Mich.

Dr. Paul S. Thaler has been named chief physician at Wing Memorial Hospital in Palmer, Mass. He and his wife, Linda, had been living in York, Pa.

William E. Turrentine is a senior member of the technical staff with Computer Data Systems in Naples, Italy.

71 Francisco J. Bermues (Sc.M., '73 Ph.D.), an engineering manager, is section head at Hughes Aircraft in Torrance, Calif.

Kenneth S. Cohen of Springfield, Mass., has been promoted to associate counsel in the law division at Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt University Law School.

Kate Young Cook, an actress, is a member of the performing faculty at Point Park College in Pittsburgh.

Karen E. Cure reports that she is a freelance writer specializing in travel. "Have published articles in *Travel & Leisure*, *Diversions*, *Apartment Life*, *Better Homes & Gardens*, and *Family Circle*," she writes. "Spent six weeks in the spring of 1978 traveling through southeast Asia and Ceylon and some time this spring visiting Japan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines."

John R. Ferguson and Joan Dillon (see '72) were married May 6, 1978, in Kansas City, Mo., with Tom Ferguson '67 serving as best man. Others in the wedding party were Karen Mollineaux Ferguson '69 and Virginia Sherwood '72. John and Joan live in Concord, Mass. John is a software specialist for Interpretive Data Systems in Brookline, Mass.

L. Nichols Grimes (M.A.T., '74 Ph.D.) is assistant professor of anatomy at the University of Texas Health Sciences Center in San Antonio.

Andrew Harrington and his wife report the birth of their first child, Jeffrey Harris, on May 12, 1977. The family lives at 1401 East Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago 60615.

David G. Horner, a management consultant with the accounting and consulting firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. in San Francisco, put on a new hat this spring when he was named president of Barrington College, the seventy-nine-year-old four-year evangelical Christian college of arts and sciences in Barrington, R.I. He is a 1971 graduate of Barrington College, with an M.A. in philosophy from the University of Rhode

Island and an M.B.A. from the Stanford Graduate School of Business. He and his wife, Sandra, and their two children moved to Barrington in June, and David assumed his new duties July 1.

Walter G. Johnson, Jr., is an attorney with Stremblau, Larson & St. John of Meriden, Conn.

The Rev. John G. Moser is curate of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd in Rosemont, Pa.

Dr. Robert W. Novak is a fellow in pediatric pathology at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tenn.

Jane Grenier Paster and her husband, Leonard, report the birth of their first child, Jessica Diane, on Nov. 17. Jane is public health librarian at the Rhode Island Department of Health, having received her M.L.S. from the University of Rhode Island in 1974. Leonard is senior engineer at Raytheon Company's Submarine Signal Division in Portsmouth, R.I.

Scott Reuman is a freelance photographer in Eugene, Oreg. He and his wife, Louise, a graphic artist, are producing a series of posters for the 1980 Olympics.

Constance A. Sancetta, a marine geologist, is a research associate at Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory in Palisades, N.Y.

Allen J. Shers is a real estate broker in Middletown, R.I.

Henry H. Thomas, Jr., is with the Los Angeles architectural firm of Group Arcon.

Kay Voss and Patrick D. Haynes were married July 8, 1978, in St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Shaker Heights, Ohio. "Trygg Engen, professor of psychology at Brown, gave me away," Kay writes. She is a teacher in Shaker Heights, where the couple now lives.

72 Laura Leff Becker (A.B. and A.M.), Anderson, S.C., finished her dissertation last fall and received her doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania in December. She is assistant professor of history at Clemson University.

Harriet Hanzel Cole and Dr. Alan G. Cole (see '73) report the birth of their second child, Rebecca Lauren, on March 26. The Coles live in Newton Center, Mass. Dr. Cole is associated with University Hospital in Boston.

Joan Dillon and John R. Ferguson (see '71) were married May 6 in Kansas City, Mo. Among those attending were Karen Molli-neaux Ferguson '69 and Virginia Sherwood '72. Joan, who received a master's of landscape architecture from the University of Michigan, is a planner with the New England River Basins Commission in Boston. The couple lives in Concord, Mass.

Judith Harkness, Providence, admits that it is "slightly classy trash," but is excited nevertheless at having signed a contract with New American Library to write a series of English historical novels, some Regency period and some Victorian. Her first Regency romance, *Montague Scandal*, will be published in November. Judith grew up in South America (her father is U.S. diplomat Albert Harkness, Jr. '49 Ph.D.) and had been freelancing in New York City prior to moving to Providence's East Side early this year.

David A. Hill writes that he is a recycler of vintage Vermont barns as partner in a firm called The Barn People in South Woodstock.

Dr. Steven P. Kanig is a medical resident

at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

Thomas A. Kennedy (Ph.D.) is a research physicist at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. He and his wife, Virginia Doyle Kennedy (see '69), live in Oxon Hill, Md.

Edward F. Koenig received his master's in library science from Simmons College and is systems librarian at the University of Lowell in Lowell, Mass. In addition to handling programming, he has been "writing bid specifications for a minicomputer system that will provide the library with an on-line catalogue and sundry bells and whistles."

Eric Laupot is president of Apollo Export Corp. of New York City.

Robert J. Levine is an associate with the law firm of Davis, Polk & Wardwell in Paris, France.

Philip Y. Lu is a merchandiser with Continental Grain Co. in Mount Vernon, Ind.

Lois Abramitis Mackin ('77 Ph.D.) is a writer/editor at Potomac Research, Inc., in McLean, Va. "Plan to move to California shortly," she writes, "where my husband, Comdr. Jere G. Mackin, a 1964 graduate of the United States Naval Academy, will relieve Comdr. Roger Barnett '61 as commanding officer of a guided missile destroyer."

Anne C. Mazonson is a music specialist at Moses Brown School in Providence.

Gale A. Mondry is associate staff attorney at Stanford University.

Ronald L. Omegna (Sc.M.), a graduate of Manhattan College with an M.B.A. from New York University, is a data base administrator with Amax Copper of Carteret, N.J.

Linda S. Sagaser is a management trainee at Bankers Trust Co. in New York City.

Dr. Clifford W. Shults is a resident in internal medicine at the University of California at San Francisco.

Brenda Lockhart Springsted is principal archaeologist for the New Jersey Department of Transportation, with responsibility for identifying and assessing cultural resources during the highway and road planning process. She was married in 1976 to Eric Springsted and received her M.A. in anthropology in 1977 from New York University.

Dr. Patricia Myskowski Swistel ('73 Sc.M., '75 M.D.) and her husband, Alexander (see '73), report the birth of Emily Lois in October 1978. The family lives in New York City.

Chon-Yin Tsai (A.M.) is a senior engineer at The Boeing Co. in Seattle, Wash.

Nancy E. P. Wiggers (Ph.D.) is an assistant professor at Wayne State University in Detroit.

73 Malvina J. Alk is assistant supervisor of resort operations at Walt Disney World in Lake Buena Vista, Fla.

Jean Boltz and W. David Guthrie, Jr., were married in October 1978 and are living in Old Lyme, Conn. Jean is an M.A. candidate in art history at the University of Delaware.

Dr. Alan G. Cole ('76 M.D.) and Harriet Hanzel Cole (see '72) report the birth of their second child, Rebecca Lauren, on March 26. Alan is a fellow in endocrinology at University Hospital in Boston.

Dr. Peter Fredericks is a radiology resident at Tripler Army Medical Center in Honolulu.

Steven G. Judd works for Digital Equipment Corp. as a software specialist in the Meriden, Conn., office.

Paul Kadin is product manager of Warner Lambert Co. in Morris Plains, N.J.

Eleanor I. Levie (M.A.T.) is working in New York City as a production editor for CBS Specials.

Ronald Mann is a senior consultant with Arthur Andersen & Co. in New York City.

Catherine Brissey Maxwell received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of North Carolina in May 1978, completed a year at Children's Mental Health Services in Houston working with the families of developmentally disabled children, and spent the spring semester at the University of Houston.

Edward B. McAlpine is with the Internal Revenue Service in Modesta, Calif.

Peter J. Noll is employed in Lisle, Ill., as a sales engineer with Goulds Pumps, Inc.

Patrick J. Noon is assistant curator of prints and drawings at the Yale Center for British Art in New Haven.

Peter B. O'Brien, New York City, a representative of The Phoenix Companies, has been accepted as a qualifying member of the 1979 Million Dollar Round Table. In 1978, he was a provisional applicant for the MDRT.

Stuart M. Rosenfeld is assistant professor of chemistry at Brandeis University.

Joseph M. Steed is working in Aiken, S.C., as a research chemist with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Dr. Robert A. Stern and his wife report the birth of their first son, Joshua David, on Nov. 7. Other children include Karen and Jodi. Dr. Stern is chief resident in obstetrics and gynecology at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City.

Dr. Alexander J. Swistel (M.M.S., '75 M.D.) and his wife, Dr. Patricia Myskowski Swistel (see '72), report the birth of a daughter, Emily Lois, in October 1978. The family lives in New York City.

Raymond Tiernan received his law degree from Catholic University Law School in 1976 and is an attorney for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in Washington, D.C.

74 James S. Aldrich and Peri Lynn Johnson were married July 31, 1977, at Friends Meeting House in Providence, and are living at 406 North Hartwell Ave., Waukesha, Wisc.

Cecile Bowser, an animal technician, is living in Ridgewood, N.J.

R. Bruce Clymer is a self-employed carpenter living in Berkeley, Calif.

Scott R. Harris has accepted a marketing job in the Grocery Products Division of St. Louis-based Ralston-Purina Co.

Charles Ingrao (Ph.D.), a former fellow in Archibald and Perkins (then Gardner) Halls at Brown, writes that he has been an assistant professor of history at Purdue University since 1976 and has had the dissertation which he completed at Brown published. "It is entitled *In Quest and Crisis: Emperor Joseph I and the Hapsburg Monarchy* and is the first modern biography of that German emperor. My wife, Kathy, has had two babies in the last two years, Kate and Chris. Look forward to news from our former dormmates at Archibald and Gardner."

Ronald A. Kandel, a technical writer, is

employed as a computer documentation writer for IBM in Palo Alto, Calif.

James T. Kiernan is an investment banker with Goldman Sachs International Corp. in London, England.

Bruce A. Lilliston received his law degree from the University of Chicago in 1977 and is a motion picture attorney with the Los Angeles law firm of Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp.

Pamela T. Lockwood, an architect, is with The Eggers Group, P.C., in New York City.

Dennis Lucarelli, Capistrano Beach, Calif., who graduated from law school at the University of California at Berkeley, is planning to establish a law practice somewhere in Orange County. He has been traveling in Europe and Africa, working in Salisbury, Rhodesia, for a time.

Frank Mancuso is a social studies teacher at Cherokee High School in Mareton, N.J.

Daniel K. Mansfield is a programmer/analyst with Insurance Systems of America in Norcross, Ga.

Ann Bischoff Marston, a landscape architect, is zoning administrator for the planning department in Carrboro, N.C.

Stephen O. Meredith received his law degree from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1978 and is associated with the Providence law firm of Edwards & Angell. He has been named a director of the Brown Club of Rhode Island.

Thomas E. O'Brien has been promoted to assistant vice president of Chemical Bank in New York City.

Robert M. Sinche (A.M.) is an assistant vice president and economist with Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis in New York City.

75 *Dr. Baer Ackerman* has received his M.D. from Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. While at Baylor he was a student representative on the admissions committee for two years and served as president of the medical student body for two years. He is pursuing a flexible internship at Baylor during 1979-80, and plans a residency and fellowship in general and child psychiatry at the Institute for Living in Hartford, Conn.

Joanne V. Bowen (A.M.) is staff zooarchaeologist at the American Indian Archaeological Institute in Washington, D.C.

James E. Carlson is a structural engineer at Electric Boat in Groton, Conn.

Timothy L. Dilliplane (A.M.), an archaeologist, is associated with the Office of History and Archaeology, Alaska Division of Parks, in Anchorage.

George D. Gardner is assistant product manager for Mug-o-Lunch at General Mills. He and his wife, Mary, have just finished building a house. They are living in Chaska, Minn.

Steven Greco and his wife, Karen, report the birth of a son, Steven John, on Aug. 13, 1978. Steve reports that he received his master's degree in science at Seton Hall University and has completed his first year at New Jersey Dental School. The family lives in Belleville, N.J.

Tamison Jewett writes that she started medical school at the University of Arizona in August.

Nora Beck Judd is with Connecticut Gen-

eral Life Insurance Co. of Bloomfield, Conn., as a systems analyst.

Dr. John P. Keats is associated with the UCLA Medical Center in Los Angeles.

Lt. (jg.) Charles H. Leach, USNR, recently completed an extended Mediterranean cruise on the USS *John Kennedy*. He's been "attached to the Wizards of VAQ 133 and flying the EA-6B 'Prowler.'" His address: VAQ 133, P.O. San Francisco 96601.

Marcia M. Kerensky and *Michael Downey* were married June 10, 1978, in her parents' vineyard in North Grosvenordale, Conn., and are living in Highland Park, N.J. Marcia, who retains her maiden name, is a family nurse practitioner at Rutgers University.

Jai Kyung (Ph.D.) is working in Dublin, Ohio, as a research chemist for Ashland Chemical Co.

Stephen Lovas and *Judith Turner* (see '77) were married March 18, 1978, in Fort Mill, S.C., and are living in Anchorage, Alaska.

Dr. Kenneth M. Lury and his wife, *Marla*, were graduated from St. Louis University School of Medicine in May. "Returning from a four-year exile in St. Louis, we have relocated in Hamden, Conn., and are both pursuing postgraduate training in radiology."

Robert Manning and *Lynn Austin Manning* (see '76) have been in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, for more than two years. Rob is a manager with Citibank. Their address: c/o Citibank, P.O. Box 749, Dubai, UAE.

Kathryn E. Mast is a municipal bond salesman with First National Bank of Chicago.

Shelly Payson-Lewis holds an M.A. from New York University and is teaching at Blind Brook High School in Port Chester, N.Y.

Kenneth J. Relihan, a teacher of U.S. and European history at Nashua High School, was a finalist in the 1979 New Hampshire Teacher of the Year program. He has developed a team approach to teaching and has been cited by the Harvard-Danforth Center for Teaching and Learning in Cambridge, Mass., for his success in using role-playing as a teaching method.

Amy W. Richardson, Byfield, Mass., is with the Essex Institute in Salem, Mass., as assistant coordinator of the education department. She has her M.A. in museum studies and art history from George Washington University and has interned at the Smithsonian and the Octagon and volunteered at the National Archives, all in Washington, D.C.

Dennis A. Sondker is an operations officer with the California Federal Savings & Loan Co. in San Francisco.

Randel J. Steele is a supervising architect with William P. Wenzler & Associates in Milwaukee.

Susan A. Ticker is a full-time graduate student at Rutgers University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Dr. Ira M. Tyler received his M.D. from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York this June and has started his internship in internal medicine at Jackson Memorial Hospital of the University of Miami Affiliated Hospitals.

Susan L. Van Diepen is working in New York City as an account executive with J. Walter Thompson Co.

76 *Richard M. Aks* is legislative assistant to U.S. Senator Mike Gravel in Washington, D.C.

Michele A. Arpin is a retail systems analyst with Morse Shoe Co. in Canton, Mass.

Jonathan B. Blitzer is a third-year student at SUNY Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse, N.Y. He is planning to take three months off this year to work in a mission hospital overseas.

Jeffrey Corliss and *Carrie Spratley* were married Nov. 18 in Memphis, Tenn., and are living in Woburn, Mass. *Jeffrey Carlisle* '75 was best man. Jeff is with Hewlett-Packard Medical Products Group as a marketing engineer for computerized diagnostic systems.

Catherine A. Glavin is working in New Haven as a programmer/analyst with Southern New England Telephone.

Jill Light Grigsby is an account manager for NRC Financial Systems Division in New York City.

Diane S. Hedlund is a project coordinator for Honeywell Electro-Optics in Lexington, Mass.

Kenneth J. Herzl-Betz is attending the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine as a first-year student. His wife, *Louise Herzl-Betz*, a recent graduate of the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, is practicing in the Philadelphia area. The couple is living in Narberth, Pa.

Debra Chester Kalter is attending Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas.

Florence Katz and *Paul Burstein* were married Dec. 22, 1976, at a friend's home in New Haven and again on May 29, 1977, at Congregation Beth El in Fairfield, Conn., and are now living in Deep River, Conn. She is a health resources development associate with the Health Systems Agency of Eastern Connecticut in Norwich.

John E. Kelly (Ph.D.) is assistant research professor of marine affairs and co-director of the Center for the Study of Complex Systems at the University of New Hampshire in Durham.

Paul S. Koza writes that for the past three years he has taught earth science and coached football and track at Notre Dame High School in Niles, Ill. On June 11, 1977, he was married to Maureen Bonagura, with *Keith Powell* in the wedding party and *Tom Clark*, *Tom Walsh*, and *Mauro Minervini* in attendance.

Sharon K. Lack has entered the advertising field as an assistant account executive with Doyle Dane Bernbach in New York City.

Ronald J. Lichwala is working in Needham Heights, Mass., as a technical sales representative with Union Carbide Corp.

Gerald L. Lourie is a third-year student at Duke University School of Medicine.

Lynn Austin Manning and her husband, *Robert* (see '75), have been living in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, for several years. Lynn is a reporter for the *Gulf Mirror* there.

Susan Mazonson is a marketing analyst with General Telephone & Electronics Corp. in Stamford, Conn.

Karen McKeever received her M.S. degree in early childhood education in May 1978 and is now living in Somerville, Mass., and teaching three-year-olds at the Children's Center of Lexington, Mass.

Donald E. Nodine has completed his third

year at the University of Texas School of Law, where he was editor-in-chief of the *Texas International Law Journal*. He has accepted a two-year clerkship with U.S. District Judge Ben Krentzman of the Middle District of Florida in Tampa.

Charisse Stauffer O'Brien, a graduate of the Columbia University School of Law, is with the New York City firm of Brown, Wood, Ivey, Mitchell & Petty.

Paul D. Romary is a newspaper reporter on Cape Cod, serving as associate editor of *The Register* in Yarmouth Port, Mass.

Catherine A. Wood and *William V. Lawson* were married on June 25, 1978, in Indianapolis, Ind., and are living in Maracay, Venezuela. Catherine received her M.B.A. from the University of Chicago in 1978.

77 *James Aguiar* is a design engineer for Corner & Lada Co. in Cranston, R.I.

John J. Cardozo is in Austin, Texas, as a systems programmer for Texas Instruments.

Anne M. Chalmers is a student at the University of Oslo, Norway.

Richard Carson has started his Ph.D. program in biomathematics at UCLA. "Enjoy the warm weather," he writes.

William C. Copenhafer (Ph.D.) is a research chemist at FMC Corp. in Princeton, N.J.

Judy Durant, West Canaan, N.H., is an engineering assistant with Creare, Inc., an engineering firm in the field of fluid and thermal dynamics.

Peter Sloan Eident and *Susan M. Leoni* were married Jan. 27 in Bethany, Conn., and are living on Governor's Island, N.Y., where Peter is with the U.S. Coast Guard.

Susan Essock-Vitale (Ph.D.) is a research associate in the psychiatry department at UCLA.

Nilene R. Evans is an associate with the New York City law firm of Botein, Hays, Sklar & Herzberg.

Sabine Falkenthal writes from Chicago: "Jonathan Gyory and I moved to Chicago in the fall of 1977 so that I could attend Northwestern for my master's in speech and language pathology. I will be graduating next December with a clinical M.A., and then we will be heading for Cambridge so that Jon can enter the Graduate School of Architecture at Harvard in September. I hope to find a job as a speech and language clinician in the Boston area."

Jill Golrick writes that she has been freelancing as a writer in Montreal. "Am currently involved with a feature film being produced here."

Ross Z. Greenburg is a sports television producer for Home Box Office in New York City.

Deborah Dorman Kirk is serving as assistant coach of women's ice hockey and lacrosse at Brown.

Steven Ladd is a computer programmer-engineering assistant at Creare, Inc., an engineering firm in the field of fluid and thermal dynamics near Hanover, N.H.

Eve Lettvin is director of development for the Apollo Theater Center in Chicago.

Bill Lukewich and *Nancy J. Lewis* were married July 2, 1978, in Glen Ridge, N.J., with the bridesmaids including *Shelley Eudene*, *Carol Harmon*, and *Hester Murray*. The

couple is living in Butler, N.J., with Bill serving as human resources manager for Continental Can Company's Paterson, N.J., plant, and Nancy attending New York University's School of Physical Therapy.

Brock E. Osborn is an associate programmer with IBM in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Katherine S. Schield is a recruiting and service representative with Manpower Temporary Services in Cambridge, Mass.

Mark D. Silva is working in Muskegon, Ill., as a reporter for the *Muskegon Chronicle*.

Asheton C. Toland is teaching history at St. George's School in Middletown, R.I.

Judith Turner and *Stephen Lovas* (see '75) were married March 18, 1978, in Fort Mill, S.C., and are living in Anchorage, Alaska.

78 *Jeanne Bouchard-Hall* is teaching English at Brockton (Mass.) High School.

Mike Blumstein has left United Press International in Providence for a job with the *Miami Herald*.

Nancy Donner, an actress, is living at 1264 Lexington Ave., New York City 10028.

Cynthia A. Duarte, Brighton, Mass., is attending Tufts University School of Medicine.

Roxanne Etnekjian is working in Waltham, Mass., as a junior programmer at Baybanks Data Services.

Stephen I. Frater is assistant to a senior vice president at Allen & Co., a privately held New York City investment bank. "Expect to become a registered representative to the New York Stock Exchange shortly," he writes.

Phil Gibbons has been working since July 1978 as an assistant director of West Coast public relations for *Playboy* magazine.

Cathy Golden has been teaching in Strasbourg, France, on a Fulbright Scholarship/Teaching Assistantship.

Susan G. Haber is an editorial assistant at the Cambridge University Press in New York City.

Masha Hamilton is a reporter with the Associated Press in Augusta, Maine.

Michael Mael is working in Washington, D.C., as a staff member for Congressman Peter H. Kostmayer.

Jeanne Murphy is a second-year student at St. John's University School of Law.

Christopher C. Parks is a graduate student in chemistry at the University of California at Berkeley.

John T. Quinn is a mechanical engineer with the Naval Underwater Systems Center in Newport, R.I.

Rich Riddle is a research assistant at Miriam Hospital in Providence.

Leslie J. Rohrer writes that she is "involved in retailing and is floor supervisor at Bloomingdale's in Rockville, Md."

George B. Rouse (Ph.D.) is a scientist with the Polaroid Corp. in Norwood, Mass.

Mark Schwager asks classmates to send snowshoes, adding that this fall he has started his first year of medical school at State University of New York at Buffalo. He was a "pedaler" during the summer, starting a cross-country bicycle trip from Boston in June and ending up in Oregon.

Carla Tachau is with Russell Baker Advertising of Buffalo, N.Y., as a copywriter/assistant.

Becke S. Tower (Ph.D.) is assistant profes-

sor of art history at Connecticut College in New London, Conn.

Beth Venditti is doing research in the department of psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

Stephanie Wolf and *Michael Rosenblum* were married May 27 in Randolph, Mass., with members of the wedding party including *Nancy Wieggers* and *Elaine Zeman*. After honeymooning in Aruba, Stephanie and Michael returned to West Haven, Conn. Stephanie has entered her second year of medical school at Yale.

79 *Lisa Birnbach* is a management trainee in the New York City advertising agency, Doyle Dane Bernbach.

Thomas Boyle has been serving as a lending officer trainee at Chemical Bank in New York City.

Robert Krumenaker writes that he and *Cathy Pasterczyk* are living and working in the Island in the Sky district of Canyonlands National Park in Moab, Utah. "It's more fun than climbing Carrie Tower," Bob writes.

Molly Ruggles, *Jane Carey*, and *Wendy Klein* '77 have been playing music together in a jazz group called *Harlequin*, the only all-female music group in Rhode Island. The band has a diverse repertoire that includes jazz and pop, along with a number of original tunes, one of them called *Providence*, written by Molly Ruggles. For more information about the group, call (401) 521-4418.

Deaths

Benjamin Holland '05, Washington, D.C., secretary and director of the Burlington Hotel in Washington, D.C.; Aug. 4, 1975. Survivors are not known.

Sarah Holt Marsh '13, Kenmore, N.Y.; November 1978. Her husband was the late *Stanley P. Marsh* '12. Survivors include a daughter, *Betty Bowling*, 240 Argonne Dr., Kenmore 14217.

Emery Milton Foster '18, Jamaica Plain, Mass., retired chairman of the Division of Statistics of the U.S. Office of Education in Washington, D.C.; March 26. Mr. Foster received a certificate from the New York School of Social Work in 1923 and an M.A. from Columbia in 1926. He was president of the Washington chapter of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and of the Southern Neighbors Fellowship of Liberal Churches. In 1949 Mr. Foster received the Bill of Rights Award from the American Veterans Committee for "outstanding leadership in and practice of democratic ethical principals in the interest of inter-racial harmony." Survivors include his wife, *Cynthia*, 37-A Spring Park Ave., Jamaica Plain 02130; and a daughter, *Edith*.

Paul Joseph Grimes '18, Providence, a retired textile manufacturer; April 29. Mr. Grimes founded the Rhode Island Fabric Co. in Pawtucket in 1927 and served as its presi-

dent until 1962 when the firm was sold. He was a World War I Navy veteran and throughout his life was an avid yachtsman. Survivors include two daughters and a son, *Paul J. Grimes, Jr.* '52, 238 Arlington Ave., Providence 02906.

Kenneth Safford Parker '18, '48 Hon., Pompano Beach, Fla., former chairman of the board and president of Parker Pen Co. and a recognized innovator in the field of fountain pen advertising; May 3. Joining Parker Pen Co. in 1919, Mr. Parker became president of the firm (founded by his father) in 1933 and retired in 1960. The mark of his presidency of the international firm was imagination. Parker Pen became the first fountain pen company to advertise regularly in national magazines and the first to use double spreads and to make full use of radio advertising. During World War II when the production of fountain pens was cut back, Mr. Parker made a series of ocean trips to Europe in the hope of establishing the foundation for selling more pens there when the war was over. Shortly after the war, he once paid 40 percent of the salary of his 2,000 employees in Mexican pesos to emphasize the importance to the company of foreign trade. Following his motto that "research is where the golden eggs are laid," Mr. Parker spent large sums each year experimenting with his product to keep it ahead in its field. The citation for his honorary degree from Brown in 1948 said, in part: "You conducted a well-established business not only with its traditional integrity, but also brought to it fresh imagination." The day that President Wilson declared war in 1917, Mr. Parker enlisted in the Navy at Newport and became one of the nation's first naval aviators. He was a trustee of Northwestern Mutual, the Armour Research Foundation, and a member of the University of Wisconsin Foundation. Psi Upsilon. Survivors include his son, Daniel, and a nephew, *George S. Parker II* '51, chairman and chief executive officer of the Parker Pen Co. in Janesville, Wis. 53545.

Novella Eastman Jennings '19, Clinton, Conn., formerly a teacher of Latin and ancient history in the Clinton schools; Oct. 8. Mrs. Jennings was president of the Literary and Thimble Club of Clinton. Survivors include a daughter, *Lois McNeely*, 75 Webster Point Rd., Madison, Conn. 06433.

Roland Daniel Brown '22, Merritt Island, Fla., civil engineer and chief of construction with the Connecticut State Department of Transportation for thirty-seven years prior to his retirement in 1970; June 12. Mr. Brown, a graduate of the University of Illinois, was one of the first engineers to work on the Connecticut Turnpike. Survivors include his wife, *Melba*, 1185 Montego Bay Dr., Merritt Island 32952.

Wallace Howard Henshaw '23, Wakefield, R.I., vice president of the Hartford Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. in Hartford, Conn., prior to his retirement in 1967, and one of Brown's most active alumni; May 2. Wally Henshaw worked for the Brown Fund for many years, was Hartford chairman of the Housing and Development Fund, and for the last seven years was head class agent for

'23. He was a past president of the Hartford Brown Club, a former vice president and regional director of the Associated Alumni, and a member of the board of the South County Brown Club. Mr. Henshaw was also active in the Brown Football Assn. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, *Hope*, Green Hill, Wakefield 02879; and a son, *Wallace* '49, 40 Tait Rd., Trumbull, Conn. 06611.

Howard William Jones '23, St. Petersburg, Fla., retired treasurer and director of Robert A. Cline, a Cincinnati real estate firm; April 13. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, *Eunice*, 15845 Redington Dr., Redington Beach, St. Petersburg 33708.

Florence May '24, Chepachet, R.I., a former social worker for the Cranston Red Cross and social service director of the Jolly Rest Home in Pascoag until last December; May 25. Miss May did graduate work at the New York School of Social Work in New York City and then was a social worker for the Department of Public Welfare in New York City from 1926 to 1945, when she moved to Cranston. Survivors include several sisters, including *Irene May*, Chopmist Hill Rd., Chepachet 02814.

Gretchen Gugel McCarthy '24, Rumson, N.J., former regent of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; March 19. Mrs. McCarthy was a former registrar of the Daughters of American Colonists and for twelve years was recording secretary of the YWCA of Monmouth County. Survivors include a son, *Joseph*, 11 Buttonwood Ln., Rumson 07706; and a daughter, *Anne*.

Robert Franklin Rodman, Jr. '24, North Kingstown, R.I., retired treasurer of Chemical Research Laboratory of America in Lafayette, R.I.; April 21. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include two sons, *Robert* and *Richard E.* '50, 727 8th St. S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003; and a brother, *Oliver* '26, 12 Heath Hill, Brookline, Mass. 02146.

Herbert Winfield Campbell '25, Newark, N.J., retired president and treasurer of Herbert W. Campbell, Inc., Newark real estate firm; March 27. Sigma Nu. Survivors include his wife, *Mary*, 601 Parker St., Newark 07104; and daughters *Carol*, *Patricia*, and *Barbara*.

Rose Mary Fogarty '25, '27 A.M., Providence, a teacher at Central High in Providence from 1926 until her retirement in 1970, after serving as head of the mathematics department; May 20. Survivors include a brother, *Dr. Thomas Fogarty*, 100 Smithfield Rd., North Providence 02904.

Harry Newton Marks '25, Zephyrhills, Fla., former member of the sales department of E. I. Hatfield Co., real estate firm in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; March 29, 1977. During World War II, Mr. Marks served in the U.S. Department of Justice and with the U.S. Manpower Commission. Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include his wife, *Charlene*, 712 Sandra Ave., Betmar Acres, Zephyrhills 33599.

Llewellyn Burnett Van Doren '25, Morris

Plains, N.J., retired executive vice president of Morey, Humm & Warwick, a New York City advertising firm; June 24, 1978. Survivors include two daughters, *Dorothy* and *Jean Van Doren Mullins* '53, 23 Ennismore Gardens, London SW7 1AB, England.

Helen M. McDermott '27, Providence, a teacher in the Providence School Department from 1928 until her retirement in 1970; April 16. Miss McDermott taught at Central High from 1928 to 1938 and at Mount Pleasant High from 1939 until 1970. She was an active golfer in the state. Pi Beta Phi. Survivors include a sister, *Angela*, 93 Huxley Ave., Providence 02908.

John Burt Lyman '29, Easthampton, Mass.; date unknown. Mr. Lyman served in the Army during World War II. Survivors are not known.

Gladys Frankenberg Daniel '30, New York City; June 11, 1977. Survivors are not known.

Frances MacKinnon Harbison '30 A.M., Little River, S.C., a former school teacher in Naples, N.Y.; Feb. 19. Mrs. Harbison was a 1927 graduate of Wellesley College. Survivors include her husband, *Charles*, Windjammer Village, Little River 29566.

Owen Norton Hillman '30 Sc.M., '32 A.M., '34 Ph.D., Plymouth, Mass., a retired research analyst for the U.S. State Department and head of research and intelligence for the Burma desk from 1946 to 1957; April 5. Mr. Hillman was an instructor in philosophy at Brown from 1935-37 and was senior philosophy instructor at Judson College, University of Rangoon, Burma, when the Japanese occupied that area in early 1942. Survivors include a sister, *Mildred*, 10 Chapel Hill Dr., Apt. #4, Plymouth 02306.

Thomas Butler Sweatt '32, Reston, Va., chief executive officer of the Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service prior to his retirement in 1972; March 1. Mr. Sweatt spent thirty-one years with the AMPS, the organization responsible for providing motion picture entertainment to U.S. military personnel throughout the world. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, *Gertrude*, 2045 Royal Fern Ct., Reston 22091.

Edward Tracy '34, Reading, Pa., member of the Tri-County Realtors in Berks County, Pa., and a long-time educator; April 1. Mr. Tracy received an M.A. in teaching from Harvard in 1943 and a Ph.D. from Lehigh in 1966. Upon his retirement in 1967, after fourteen years as superintendent of schools in Easton, Pa., he was honored by having a school named after him. Mr. Tracy later taught at Kutztown State College in Kutztown, Pa. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife, *Edina*, 66 Winged Foot Dr., Reading 19607; sons *Fred* '61 and *Stephen* '63, and a daughter, *Diana*.

John George Firsching '35, Wichita, Kans., superintendent of landscape and forestry for the Board of Park Commissioners in Wichita; Feb. 8. Mr. Firsching studied landscape architecture at Columbia and turf management at Rutgers. He served in the Pacific Theater

during World War II as a lieutenant colonel in the infantry. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Eva, 2250 South Hillside Ave., Wichita 67211.

Dr. *David Joseph Fish* '35, Providence, former chairman of the department of neurology and psychiatry at Rhode Island Hospital and Miriam Hospital; May 3. Dr. Fish, a 1939 graduate of Jefferson Medical College, was president of the Rhode Island Hospital staff, chairman of the mental health committee of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and a past president of the Rhode Island branch of the American Psychiatric Assn. He was a major in the Army Air Force during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Vera, 9 Alumni Ave., Providence 02906.

James Goodwin France '36, Jacksonville, Fla., professor of law at the University of Akron from 1958 to 1978 and a former judge of the 7th District Court of Appeals of Ohio; May 21. The 1941 Yale Law School graduate had lived in Kent, Ohio, for more than fifty years and was the first judge of Ravenna Municipal Court, serving from 1953 to 1961, when he was elected to the Portage County Common Pleas judgeship. He was a former president of the Kent Chamber of Commerce and a member of the city's Board of Education. Judge France was a captain in the Air Force during World War II. Alpha Delta Phi. Survivors include his widow, Ethelnore, 3303 Sara Dr., Jacksonville 32211.

Daniel Joseph Driscoll '37, Reading, Pa., manager of claims in the Reading branch of American Casualty Co.; Aug. 13, 1978. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, Mary, 823 Rose St., Reading 19601.

Thomas Joseph Carey '39, Springfield, Mass., former coach at Springfield Technical School and an administrator with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in New Mexico and Nevada; April 26. Mr. Carey taught physical education in the Springfield schools, was line coach at Technical High, and coached the golf team to the Western Massachusetts championship. He had played pro football with the Providence Steam Rollers in the late 1940s. Mr. Carey, who had a master of education degree from Fitchburg State Teachers College, taught at Theodore Roosevelt School for Indians at Fort Apache, N.M., during the 1950s. "Most of the boys I coached had never seen a game of football," Mr. Carey said recently. "On road trips, I had to rent a bus, make some sandwiches for boys, and then drive the bus a 100 miles or more to the game." Mr. Carey was active in NASP and in the Brown Football Assn. Alpha Tau Omega. Survivors include a brother, Henry, and sisters Julia and Margaret, all of Springfield.

Robert Harry Ferguson '40 A.M., Land O'Lakes, Fla., professor emeritus of labor economics at Cornell University and a former editor of the *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*; Feb. 19. A 1938 graduate of Union College, Professor Ferguson received his Ph.D. from Cornell in 1948. He was hired as a part-time instructor for the only course offered by the New York State School of Labor Relations when it was established at Cornell

in 1945. He published three books in his field and frequently served as a mediator, fact-finder, and arbitrator. He served in the Army during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Mary Margaret, 662 Shore Cir., Land O'Lakes 33539.

James Granville Lukens '42, Glen Gardner, N.J., manager of production engineering and quality control at Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. in Springdale, Pa.; in the spring of 1978. Mr. Lukens was an officer in the Army Air Force during World War II. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, *Gertrude Mann Lukens* '42, Box 36A, RD #1, Glen Gardner 08826; and a son, *Terry* '65, 10926 SE 26th, Bellevue, Wash. 98004.

Marilyn Clowes Searle '42, Allison Park, Pa.; Dec. 1. Survivors include her husband, L. Robert Searle, 2713 Bristol Ct., Allison Park 15101.

Laurence Paul Fishel '45, West Islip, N.Y., an executive in the boat brokerage business on Long Island and on the eastern shore of Maryland; Sept. 25, 1973. Mr. Fishel was an Army veteran of World War II. He was a member of Brown's Housing and Development Fund. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include a cousin, *Gustave Fishel III*, 300 John St., P.O. Box 490, Babylon, N.Y. 11702.

Wallace Cordner Fry '45, Morristown, N.J., a technical editor at Bell Telephone Laboratories in Whippany, N.J.; April 18, 1975. Mr. Fry served as a cryptographer in the Army during World War II and then for several years was assistant chief of the communications and distribution branch of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations. Sigma Nu. Survivors include his wife, Joanne, 12 Kitchell Pl., Morristown 07960.

Robert Milan Golrick '47, New York City, office manager of Lucci Studio in New York City; April 6. Mr. Golrick had worked for the Brown Fund since graduation and was a captain in the Housing and Development Fund of the 1950s. He was a former executive secretary of the Brown Club in New York and was a strong supporter of the Brown Football Assn. A memorial fund has been established in his name at Brown, with returns to be used for current refurbishing of Brown Stadium. Survivors include his parents, *Mark A. Golrick* '19 and Margaret, 24 Millard Terr., Trenton, N.J. 08683; a nephew, *Michael* '75; and a sister-in-law, *Joan Fitzgerald Golrick* '47. His brother was the late *Ed Golrick* '47.

David William Johnston '47, Concord, N.H., formerly a self-employed investor in Washington, D.C.; April 2. Survivors are not known.

Barbara Carlin Freeman '48, Wilmette, Ill.; Jan. 25, 1976. Survivors include her husband, Robert, 504 Linden Ave., Wilmette 60091.

Penny Lynn Kornicker '78 A.M., New York City, a teacher at the Horace Mann School for Nursery Years; June 5, 1978. Miss Kornicker was a graduate of Kirkland College. Survivors include her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kornicker, 419 East 57th St., New York City 10022.



Reunion reports

compiled by Jay Barry from reports by reunion classes



1914 was represented in the Commencement procession by The Rev. Norris Woodbury, of Concord, N.H., and Marguerite Appleton, of Providence.

19 Of our seventy living classmates, sixteen attended the 60th reunion. The event included a Friday afternoon cocktail party at the Providence home of Roger T. Clapp, a Saturday dinner at the Hope Club followed by the Pops Concert, and a Sunday luncheon at Ledgemont Country Club. At a business meeting on Sunday it was voted to abolish all class officers and to elect as honorary life vice presidents all the members present: Maurice Bazar, Roger Clapp, Joseph Cohen, Wendell Erickson, Sidney Fox, Charles Fort, James Jenks, Joseph Johnston, Raymond Searles, Samuel Sheffield, Watson Smith, and Webb Wilder.

19 Eleven alumnae living within a radius of 100 miles and comprising half of our surviving classmates attended our 60th reunion from Saturday luncheon and class meeting at Verney-Woolley to Sunday dinner at Rhode Island Country Club (as guests of our president, Esther E. Brintzenhoff) through a punch and cheese party in Rumford, where there was time for reminiscences and pictures. It was noted that two classmates are still active on a full-time basis. Frances W. Wright, of Cambridge, is teaching celestial navigation at Harvard Observatory. Her most recent book, *Coastwise Navigation*, is due out this month. And Florence Thomaé Colmetz, of Norton, Mass., is teaching decorative painting and was the subject of a full-page news article recently.

23 The 56th annual reunion of the class attracted thirteen men and sixteen wives or friends, with the group of twenty-nine enjoying a full four-day weekend. The kickoff was a reception held at the Piano Lounge of the Graduate Center on Friday afternoon, with Ray Henshaw and Katie Robinson serving as hosts. Dinner at the University Club closed out the day. One of Saturday's features was a cocktail party at the Art Club, with the Soderbacks and Thorndikes hosting the event. Dinner at the same location and the Pops Concert followed. Chepachet was the center of activity Sunday, with Chet and Diana Worthington hosting cocktails and dinner. The class was well represented in the march down the Hill Monday morning, after which the group gathered in the Chancellor's Dining Room of the Sharpe Refectory for lunch.

Those attending (asterisk indicates wife or friend was present): Ballou*, Brady*, Decker*, Eisenberg*, Henshaw*, Macfarlane*, McClellan*, Payton*, Smith*, Soderback*, Thorndike*, and Worthington*. Also attending as guests were Georgiana Braitsch, Sybil Shields, Betty Jeffers, and "Gerry" Harris.

24 Seventeen of the fifty-two living members of the class returned for the 55th, with Emery-Woolley serving as our

headquarters on the Pembroke campus. A sherry hour there preceded the Brown Bear Buffet, an excellent event with fine food, flowing wine, strolling musicians, and an opportunity to greet returning alumnae of other classes. The campus dance closed out the first day. The women gathered for lunch in the Verney Dining Hall at Pembroke on Saturday. Later, after a class photo on the steps of the John Carter Brown Library with the men of '24, their wives and widows, everyone moved on to the Hope Club for dinner. President and Mrs. Swearer were the guests of honor. The Pops Concert was a fitting climax to the day.

President Elizabeth Young Jeffers entertained the class at a Sunday brunch served in the garden of her Providence home, assisted by four of her grandchildren. Myrtle Hodgkins Coe, returning from Minneapolis, showed the colored prints she had snapped at our 50th. They were rather candid pictures and fun to review.

On Monday, Dorothy Osborne, as class marshal, led five '24 graduates in the Commencement procession to the First Baptist Meeting House amid the enthusiastic applause of the more than 1,000 seniors who lined the route. The class marshal for the 1924 alumni was Jack Lubrano, whose umbrella was much appreciated on the return trip to the Green.

Officers for the next five years are: Elizabeth Young Jeffers, president; Hope Jillson Vernon, vice president; Irene D. Carlin, secretary; Dorothy Osborne, treasurer; and Dorothy C. Maguire, head class agent.

Roger Clapp '19 was a marshal.



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Those in attendance: *Lois Campbell Bigelow, Carol B. Bogman, Irene D. Carlin, Elizabeth T. Casey, Lois Munroe Chamberlain, Myrtle Hodgkins Coe, Alice Collins Ek, Anna M. Iannaccio, Mildred Murray Jackson, Elizabeth Young Jeffers, Avis Price Kenyon, Dorothy C. Maguire, Dorothy Osborne, Charlotte Ferguson Roads, Phyllis Stanley Stephens, Hope Jillson Vernon, and Dorothy Gray Watts.*

24 Sixty-three persons attended our 55th reunion, a figure that includes wives, guests, and widows. Twenty-six classmates registered at Wayland House in the Wriston Quadrangle Friday afternoon and settled in for a long spring reunion weekend. The Brown Bear Buffet and then the Campus Dance rounded out the first day's activities.

Officers for the next five years were elected at Saturday's luncheon at the Brown Faculty Club. The slate includes: *M. Randolph Flather*, president; *Clarence C. Chaffee*, vice president; *Arlan R. Coolidge*, treasurer; *Jack A. Lubrano*, secretary and head class agent. President Flather spoke briefly about the fine work done by Jack Lubrano as head class agent and, since the death of *Jack Monk*, as secretary as well. At the conclusion of his remarks, President Flather presented Jack with a pen set as a token of appreciation by his classmates. The president also mentioned the names of classmates who wanted to attend but were not able to do so: *Bill Dyer, Hans Gottlieb, Philip Lukin, Bob Soellner, Carleton Staples, and Earl Vincent Johnson*. The luncheon program concluded with University Vice President Robert A. Reichley giving a fine talk on the state of the University.

The class was joined by a group of '24 Pembroke for the Saturday night dinner at the Hope Club. President and Mrs. Swearer were guests at the dinner, with the president giving a talk to the combined groups. The Sunday luncheon at Agawan Hunt was sponsored by our honorary member, *Lois Bigelow*, widow of *Bruce Bigelow*, former vice president of the University. Fourteen members of the class marched down the Hill Monday morning.

Those attending the festive weekend included (asterisk indicates wife attended): *Gordon Bigelow, Clarence C. Chaffee, Arlan Coolidge*, John Cotton*, Alfred Fitzgerald, M. Randolph Flather*, William Fletcher, Carleton Goff, Denison Greene*, Wesley B. Hayward, Ivan Half, Charles Hopkins*, Richard Horsefield, Halsey Hunt*, Jack Lubrano*, Arthur Marley, Anthony Migliaccio*, Harold Moore, William Polleys*, Philip Saunders*, Carleton Scott*, Roland Siddall*, Nathan Silberman*, James Sims, Earl Wilson*, and Everett Woodburne.*

28 It has become a tradition that the class mark each anniversary with a cocktail party and elaborate dinner. On June 1, our annual reunion was duly celebrated at the Hope Club. Fifty-one years out of college and yet we were able to muster forty classmates, wives, and sweethearts. There was the customary lying about how little each of us has changed in appearance. Actually, it is a pleasure to report for those who were absent that we *have* aged — gracefully.

In the absence of President *Jesse Eddy*, Vice President *Dick Carpenter* presided at the short business meeting, where *Woody Calder*

reported as treasurer and *Howard Presel* gave the class secretary's report. *Ed Howell* read the names of the deceased members of the class, after which a moment of silence was observed.

Those present (asterisk indicates wife attended): *Earl Bradley*, Woody Calder*, Richmond Carpenter*, Tom Flynn*, Leo Goldberg*, Ed Howell*, Al Lisker*, Joe Merchant*, Ralph Mills*, George Rustigan, Howard Presel, Everett Woodmancy*, Martin Zucker, Jack Heffernan, Roger Scott*, and Loretta Cleaves.*

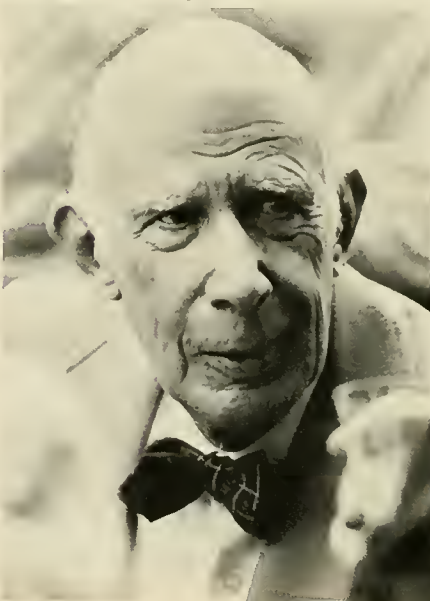
Next year — same reunion at the same place. We have a message for those who missed this one — plan to attend in 1980!

29 The glorious 50th! With considerable apprehension the officers and reunion committee looked forward to the long-awaited 50th reunion of the first depression class to graduate from Brown. Tight hotel and motel accommodations, plus the gas shortage, led the class to underestimate the large group of '29ers that finally did make it back to the campus and came pouring into the Phi Psi lounge for registration. Our first cocktail hour of the weekend was truly a "happy" hour, as the nostalgic group renewed old friendships. Each classmate received a class hat and each lady an attractive favor. The Brown Bear Buffet and the Campus Dance closed out the fun evening.

The business meeting was held during the class luncheon Saturday noon in Sharpe Refectory. The announcement that the registration showed 123 classmates and ladies drew a loud cheer from the assembled guests. Thirteen states were represented, including two classmates from California, eight from Florida, two from North Carolina, and one each from Ohio and Georgia. The present class officers were reelected: *Roger Shattuck*, president; *Kenneth A. Scott*, vice president; *Walter Ensign*, secretary; *Lester Shaal*, treasurer.

A group of 115 had cocktails and dinner at Agawan Hunt that evening, with President Shattuck serving as sponsor. *Paul Stannard*, reunion gift chairman, reported a class gift to the University of more than \$200,000.

'24's president, *Randy Flather*.



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Two prizes were contributed — a water color of the Van Wickle Gates by *Dave Aldrich* and a brown and white afghan by *Vi Perkins*. *Murray MacAulay's* attractive granddaughter drew the winning numbers from a hat, with President Shattuck winning the painting and *Duke Davisson* the afghan. The day ended with the Pops Concert and some afterglow activity at headquarters.

On Sunday afternoon, a group, joined by the wives, journeyed down College Hill to South Main Street where, under the sponsorship of *Ed Sulzberger*, a buffet was served in a restored 18th century building. There a member of the Providence Preservation Society, which, along with *Ed Sulzberger*, was responsible for the South Main Street restoration, gave an instructive talk and conducted a tour of the area, plus a tour of the restored homes on Benefit Street. That evening the men and their ladies enjoyed cocktails and dinner at the Hope Club, followed by a sing-along led by *Paul Stannard*. And so to bed.

On Monday morning, the rain held off long enough for Chief Marshal *Wally Elton* to lead the march down College Hill, aided by marshals *Scott, Stannard, Shaal, Shattuck, and Lisker*. Steady applause along the line from faculty, graduating seniors, and spectators was music to the ears of the '29ers.

Our largest reunion over — and the best!

29 More than 50 percent of the class (forty-nine members) attended the 50th reunion, with some of the women returning to the campus for the first time since graduation. In addition to the various events sponsored by the University, the class held a luncheon on Saturday at which the current officers and reunion chairmen were elected to serve until 1984. This group included: *Alice V. McGrath*, president; *Elizabeth A. Rose*, secretary; *Elizabeth Quinham*, treasurer; and *Katherine Nolan*, reunion chairman. At this point we learned that the class gift to the University totaled more than \$9,000, with 85 percent of the class participating.

The highlight of the weekend was the class dinner held at Maddock Alumni Center prior to the Pops. On Sunday we enjoyed brunch at the home of *Ethel Humphrey Anderson*, while on Monday several members marched down College Hill. *Ella Faulds Casey, Katherine Nolan, Elizabeth Quinham, and Mary Fessenden Wieland* served as marshals in the Commencement procession and later were luncheon guests of President Swearer.

Those who came a great distance to the reunion included: *Doris Beebe Smith* from Indiana, *Dorothy and Marguerite Hunt* from Washington, *Evelyn Jillson Maloy* from California, *Ethel Martus Lawther* from North Carolina, *Esther Swan Cumby* from Maryland, and *Hollis Vose Arnold* from Georgia.

Those attending (asterisk indicates husband attended): *Marjorie Atkinson Sammis, Doris Beebe Smith*, Mabel Blaney, Mary Jane Briggs Murphy, Louise Burt Howard*, Elinor Chace Larson, Ethel Clear Gildea, Ella Faulds Casey, Mary Fessenden Wieland, Phyllis Fletcher Shanklin, Louise Gladding Rich*, Jessie Gold Ossen*, Pauline Greene Adams, Savila Harvey Kaufer, Dorris Horne Stewart*, Averill Houghton Cooper*, Ethel Humphrey Anderson*, Dorothy Hunt, Marguerite Hunt, Ina Hunter Gilmore,*

Eva Israel Frumson, Hildegard Jaeger Safford, Evelyn Jillson Maloy, Elise Joslin Moulton, Marjorie Kent Heischel, Elizabeth Knight Fletcher, Florence Larson, Margery Leonard, Princess Estelle Lingham, Alice McGrath, Edythe MacPherson Anderson, Ethel Martus Lawther*, Vera Matteson Sundquist*, Beatrice Noakley Andrews, Katherine Nolan, Angela O'Neil Farrell, Frances Perry, Elizabeth Quinham, Elizabeth Rose, Doris Seagrave Warren*, Melissa Seaman Vaughn, Claire Sullivan Drummey*, Esther Scan Cumby*, Mae Sydney Alimena*, Frances Tirrell Eckberg*, Florence True Sabre, Hollis Vose Arnold, Florence Weinsten Halpert, and Mildred Williamson Cull*.

34 Thirty-six classmates, five husbands, and one granddaughter took part in our 45th reunion. Luncheon at the Faculty Club on Saturday and dinner that evening at the Sharpe Refectory were among the highlights. A definite "highlight" for the women of '34 was the appearance at the dinner of Prof. Robert W. "Pat" Kenny '25, our guest of honor, who gave an informative and amusing talk. Elizabeth Palmer Spelt, our head class agent, and Ethel Nichols Thomas, special gifts chairman, and their committees were congratulated on their success in raising \$7,335 as a class gift, representing some 77 percent class participation. Handling the reunion were Lillian Janus, reunion chairman, and Betty McCaffrey, class president.

Those returning (asterisk indicates husband attended): Isabel Andrews, Mary Carr Boylan, Ruth Cary Boynton, Gracie M. Burkill, Fran Courtois, Cecelia Baker Dixon*, Nina Loparto Fortin, Rosalind Wallace Green*, Elizabeth Whitaker Hall*, Edith Janson Hatch, Gertrude Daly Heyck, Mary Quirk Hoffman, Lillian Salmin Janas, Eleanor Ide Lamont, Anna Ray Mann, Elizabeth Brennan McCaffrey, Dorothea Carr McGovern, Kathleen McKay, Mary McKay, Marguerite Melville, Marjorie Daw Morrissey, Harriet Legg Murray, Annis Bayley Nixon, Helen Howard Nowlis*, Muriel Henry Nurdin, Lolita Pannell, Gertrude Carlson Pease, Lola Morse Pfautz, Lillian Atchison Piotrashe, Muriel Smira Silverman, Olive Smith, Lorna Kendall Snow, Elizabeth Palmer Spelt, Ruth Moorhouse Sukeforth*, Ethel Nichols Thomas, and Ruth Hobby Young*.

34 Forty-one men returned for their 45th reunion. With the wives included, a crowd of forty-five was on hand for the various activities. Marshall W. Allen was elected president for the next five years. His slate includes: Raymond H. Chace, vice president; Daniel W. Earle, secretary; and James P. Patton, treasurer.

38 The mini-reunion attracted twenty-nine men and women back to the campus for a variety of events, according to President Charlie Walsh. Friday afternoon included a cocktail party at Harkness House lounge, with most of the gang heading for the Brown Bear Buffet and then meeting again at the '38 Campus Dance table. The last to quit? Well, the Lindquists and the Mayers were seen dancing to "Good Night, Sweetheart." In spite of the rain on Monday, the oldest merged class was represented in the Commencement procession by Hy Feldman, Howard Olsen, and Jean Gordon Thomas.

39 The class sailed into its 40th reunion aboard the S.S. Victoria, docked in Providence, where a business meeting followed lunch on Saturday. Elected to serve as crew during the next five years were: Katherine Tucker, president; Constance Farrell Taft, vice president; Margaret Porter Dolan, secretary; Elizabeth Goodale, treasurer; and Teresa Gagnon Mellone, class agent.

Those attending included: Miriam Prucker Bartlow, Anita Percelay Blank, Alice FitzGerald Boardman, Pearl Finklestein Braude, Dorothy Tucker Browning, Eleanor Hall Byerly, Barbara Gilbert Campbell, Dorothy Frost Cleasby, Frances Miller Dawley, Margaret Porter Dolan, Dorothy Hills Downes, Helen Gill Engles, Rita Donnelly Flynn, Carlotta Jencks Grazulis, Louise Whitney Harrington, Elizabeth B. Hussey, Phyllis Silverman Kapstein, Lucile Bowers Keegan, Sylvia Corr Kenner, Elizabeth Goodale Kenyon, Martha Ahlijian Kevorkian, Marie Coogan Lawrence, Elaine Frank Lieberman, Ruth Manter Lind, Teresa Gagnon Mellone, Phyllis Haydock Michael, Tina Sammartino Penza, Dorothy Louise Rice, Marie Iannucci Sciotti, Virginia Kelley Sherbino, Alice Fox Silbert, Doris Daly Snell, Audrey Raiche Souza, Sophie Trent Stevens, Nancy Mark Stewart, Eunice Estes Strobel, Constance Farrell Taft, Frances Singer Wattman, Louise Lyon Weiss, Constance Hathaway Young, Olga Louis Zagraniski, and Barbara Hurlin Zovickian.

39 Seventy-three members of the class returned for the 40th, with most of them accompanied by their wives. Long-distance participants included Art Brown and Emery Walker from California, and Stu Golding, Fred Maxted, and Fred Parker from Florida.

A familiar pattern of activities included a welcoming cocktail party before the Brown Bear Buffet on Friday, the class photo on the south steps of the Refectory prior to the class dinner on Saturday, and an old-fashioned clambake at Squantum Club on Sunday afternoon. It was announced that an incomplete total of \$43,620 would be the class gift to the University. A highlight of the weekend was the honoring of two of our classmates, Pete Davis (honorary degree) and Stu Golding (Brown Bear).

The officers for the next five years include: George Truman, president; Stuart Sherman, vice president; James Given, secretary; Ralph Fletcher, treasurer; and Howard Brown, reunion chairman.

43 The women of Pembroke '43 had their first annual off-year reunion in June 1974. On June 2, 1979, we had our fifth — a luncheon attended by twenty persons (husbands included) at the Pawtucket home of Beverly Starr Rosen and her husband, Benton. Coming from the greatest distance were Harriet Sturtevant Haumann and Bernice Parvey Solish, along with her husband and daughter. Chelis Bursley Baukus '42 and her husband also attended. Brown University stick pins were given as favors. Bev and Benton Rosen were presented with a January 1936 copy of *The Howlander* (John Howland Elementary School paper) along with the following citation: "In appreciation of the many ways you have enriched our lives, a donation has been sent to the Dr. Samuel Starr Medical Fellowship (Brown)."

44 Thirty-eight class members attended our Pembroke 35th "Sentimental Journey" reunion, from as far away as Fort Worth, Houston, and Tucson. Some had not been back to campus since graduation.

The weekend started with a cocktail party with the men of 1944 at our reunion headquarters, Alpha Delta Phi lounge. The group then attended the Brown Bear Buffet, Campus Dance, and an afterglow at the Lounge.

The Saturday luncheon was held at the Bacchante Room of the Biltmore Plaza. The theme was "Hats and White Gloves," recalling our visits to the Biltmore as Pembroke when it was a "must" to wear hats and gloves. The committee collected hats and set up a hat bar and dressing tables so each guest could choose a hat. Our special luncheon guests were favorite professors Israel Kapstein '26 and Joseph Hunt and their wives, and Professor Hunt's daughter and son-in-law.

A cocktail party and class dinner were held Saturday night at the Graduate Center Piano Lounge. After that we attended the Pops Concert and an afterglow at Alpha Delta Phi.

On Sunday a brunch with Brown '44 was held at the Manor House in Portsmouth.

Some of the class marched in the Commencement procession.

44 The men of '44 took one giant step toward regaining the old-time spirit that once characterized the group by holding an active and memorable 35th reunion. And there are plans to hold an off-year reunion every June. So watch this column for further details early next spring.

Perhaps the highlight of the weekend was the class picnic at Squantum Club on Saturday. Eighty-six persons were on hand for this event. The Pops Concert that evening merely warmed people up for the afterglow party that followed back at Alpha Delta Phi lounge. Reliable reports indicate that many old friendships were rekindled and several new ones were formed. Phil Simpson played the piano until his fingers were ready to bleed. On some numbers he was accompanied by an old friend, Prof. Elmer Blistein '42. Another feature of the weekend was the brunch held Sunday afternoon at Manor House in Portsmouth.

In addition to Chairman Brad Whitman, those attending the reunion included: Adkins, Alexander, Atwood, Baker, Barsamian, Batchelder, George Campbell, Case, Charlie Collins, Conklin, Cornell, Davenport, Dunbar, Durfey, Fernald, Gulliver, Hadfield, Hastings, Holmes, Isherwood, Lacey, Lawton, Leach, Lennon, Lynch, Nat Marshall, Markoff, Marx, McCarthy, Ed McCabe, Allen McConnell, Meriman, Hal Miller, Charlie Nathanson, Nold, Osberg, Perry, Sampson, Shields, Simpson, Solomon, Sutton, and Dave Wood '43.

49 The 30th reunion luncheon and meeting was held at the Providence Preservation Society headquarters — the Old Brick Schoolhouse on Meeting Street — on Saturday noon, following a tour of historic Benefit Street and some picture-taking in the gardens of the restored Shakespeare's Head Building directly across the street.

After the invocation by *Marjorie Logan Hiles*, the class meeting was conducted by President *Marilyn Silverman Ehrenhaus*, who read the results of the class questionnaire, which noted that all but six or seven members of the class were working. Treasurer *Betty Leuchs Tucker* reported a balance of \$1,549 in the class coffers, adding that forty-nine members had paid their dues and that two had overpaid. She requested \$10 payment from those who have as yet not paid. *Rose Jamiel Falugo*, head class agent, reported that class donations broke all records for a 30th reunion class with participation of well over 50 percent. Appreciation was extended to *Rose Jamiel Falugo*, to *Ann Day Archibald* and *Glenna Robinson Mazel*, co-chairmen of the 30th reunion; and to *Connie Shepard Mann* and *Rose Falugo* for assisting with the plans.

There was a discussion of a possible merger with the men of 1949, with the "cons" outnumbering the "pros." One of the major objections was the continuing costliness of the men's reunions. There was also a strong desire of *Pembroke '49* to retain its own identity. The final vote against the merger was 26-12.

The new slate of officers includes: *Rose Jamiel Falugo*, president; *Carolyn Waters Bellows*, vice president; *Betty Leuchs Tucker*, treasurer; *Marcia Cohan Blacher*, secretary; and *Delores Pastore DiPrete*, reunion chairman.

49 Seventy-two handsome devils from the class returned for their 30th reunion, many of them accompanied by their wives or other friends. Twenty-four couples stayed at the Biltmore Hotel, and the rest relaxed in their slacks at Diman House on the campus.

Friday's registration was followed by cocktails and dinner in the Garden Room of the Biltmore prior to the Campus Dance. Then the entire gang met back at the Biltmore for a continuation of the parties in four private suites. Contrary to expectations, everyone was wide awake Saturday morning for the bus trip to Warren, where we all boarded the *Bay Queen* for a cruise down Narragansett Bay to Newport. To many, the cruise was the highlight of the weekend. Weather beautiful, food and drink excellent, sight-seeing outstanding, and, of course, the first class meeting we have ever held on the high seas. Following tradition, the meeting was hilarious, raucous, uninformative — and delightful. President *Rollie Jones* brought everyone up to date on the past five years, and Treasurer *Bob Kotlen* drew polite applause with his report that the class still had money in the bank.

The following officers were elected for the next five years: *Rolland H. Jones*, president; *Gerrit Sanford*, secretary; *Robert Kotlen*, treasurer. The executive committee includes *Edward Angelone*, *Richard Briggs*, *Vincent D'Angelo*, *Joseph Farnham*, *Alan Link*, *Theodore Low*, *Alan Sydney*, and *Anne Day Archibald* (representing *Pembroke '49*). The following vice presidents also were elected: *New England*, *John Prendergast*; *Midwest*, *Harold Foss*; *Far West*, *James Palmer*; *South and Southwest*, *Thomas Moore*; *New York and New Jersey*, *Charles Cooper*. The same *Chuck Cooper*, who serves as head class agent and vice chairman of the reunion gifts committee, was



Two daughters of '49 led the class in the procession.

given a rousing vote of thanks for his long and dedicated efforts to Brown and to Brown fund raising. There was applause left for another classmate who has worked ceaselessly for the University and its fund-raising efforts — *Paul Yelavich*.

Saturday night there was cocktails and dinner at Andrews Dining Room, the Pops Concert, and then back to the Biltmore for more "unconscionable behavior" by the classmates and their wives. Sunday brunch was followed by visits around Brown and then by a party at the home of President *Jones* in East Greenwich. Monday's Commencement Procession was attended by a large group from '49, all of whom followed their class banner and their marshals down the Hill, back up the Hill, and finally over the Hill.

Ted Low and his superb committee deserved and received the thanks of all classmates for a weekend well planned and executed. Brown's "Best Reunion" will continue into the fall, so put aside Sept. 21, 22, and 23 for a great weekend at the Yale game in New Haven. Bumper stickers are available for those who want them.

Those who attended were: *Paul Abramson*, *Summer Alpert*, *Edward A. Angelone*, *David N. Barus*, *Allan R. Bellows*, *Mars J. Bishop*, *Zenas Bliss*, *Richard L. Briggs*, *Werner R. Britsch*, *Alfred Buckley, Jr.*, *H. Calvin Coolidge*, *Charles A. Cooper*, *Ernie Corner*, *Tod Dane*, *Vincent D'Angelo*, *Edwin J. Deadrick*, *Joseph H. Farnham, Jr.*, *Alan S. Flink*, *Harold W. Foss*, *Stanley Harold Fuehrer*, *Harold Gadon*, *Robert T. Galkin*, *Robert M. Gittleman*, *Frederick R. Govain*, *Allan Green*, *Arthur N. Green*, *Stephen A. Greene*, *Herbert F. Hayden*, *Wallace H. Henshaw, Jr.*, *Allan F. Herschell*, *Theodore J. Holmgren*, *Richard J. Holzinger*, *Donald B. Hyde*, *Rolland H. Jones*, *Joel S. Kern*, *Harold C. Kinne*, *Robert A. Kotlen*, *George T. LaBonne*, *Walt Lada*, *Edmunds P. Lingham*, *John W. Linnell*, *William F. Long, Jr.*, *Harald Lovenskiold*, *Theodore F. Low*, *Robert L. Luce*, *Ralph H. Magoon*, *Alden P. Manter*, *Richard A. Markey*, *Kenneth B. Nanian*, *John F. Prendergast*, *Sydney I. Resnick*, *Paul B. Richards*, *George W. Robertson*, *Robert Francis Rougvié*, *Edward J. Saillant*, *Howard E. Saltzman*, *George R. San-*

ford, *Allen B. Sikes, Jr.*, *Norman B. Silk*, *Peirce B. Smith*, *Mark Spilka*, *Edward Spindell*, *Conrad G. Swanson*, *Allan W. Sydney*, *Edwin H. Taylor*, *Marvin G. Tesler*, *Alfred C. Toegemann*, *John L. Waterman*, *Loren E. Wood*, *Norman E. Wright*, and *Paul Yelavich*.

54 The class of '54 women enjoyed a splendid 25th reunion, with much enthusiasm and great attendance. The class voted to remain *Pembroke '54*, and the new officers are: president, *Alveretta Tupper Murphy*; vice-president, *Diane Lake Northrop*; secretary, *Barbara Casparian Sarkesian*; treasurer, *Marilyn Carlson Simon*; head class agent, *Elga Kron Stulman*; and 30th reunion chairman, *Marjorie Jones Stenberg*.

The class was honored to have the following members march in the Commencement procession: *Devra Miller Breslow*, *Barbara Casparian Sarkesian*, *Pearl Schwartz Livingstone*, *Alveretta Tupper Murphy*, and *Norma Caslowitz Munves*.

54 Not every reunion starts with a shock. Ours did. On Friday afternoon when Reunion Chairman *John Wallace* and *Betsy Jeffers Bishop* (wife of *Ed Bishop*) went down to the Biltmore Hotel to confirm the forty rooms that *Ed* had reserved, we were told by the manager that he did not have forty rooms reserved for us. In fact, he didn't have even one room! About thirty minutes later we had resolved the problem and even had a '54 suite of rooms set aside as a hospitality suite. After this scare, everything went along according to schedule.

And quite a schedule it was. There was the Friday cocktail party at headquarters, the Brown Bear Buffet, and then the Campus Dance, where not even the chilly temperatures could cool our spirits. The day ended at headquarters (*Bigelow Lounge*) for an after-glow party that "glowed" well into the wee hours.

A highlight of the weekend was the Saturday luncheon when '54 elected co-chairmen to lead the group for the next five years. Filling these joint leadership roles are *Ed Bishop* and *Tom Donaldson*, both of whom have done an incredible amount of work for

the class and for Brown. *Don Cottey* will serve as secretary, and *Bob Furman* is our new treasurer. Things haven't really changed too dramatically in the past quarter of a century, in the sense that Brown men are still propositioning and being turned down by Pembroke gals. In this instance, the proposition took the form of a proposal for joining the two classes. However, Pembroke '54 chose to retain its own independent identity.

Alumni Field Day, a reception for professors emeriti, and then a cocktail hour preceded the class dinner at the Graduate Center Saturday evening. The 250 who turned out for this event learned from *Ed Bishop* that the class has pledged in excess of \$285,000 to the Brown Fund, the second largest gift from a 25th reunion class in Brown's history. It is estimated that the gift will exceed \$300,000 before the campaign is over. After the Pops Concert that evening, we went back to Bigelow Lounge and danced to the music of a classmate, *John Edgecomb*, one of the original Brunotes of the '50s.

For many, the reunion ended with the clambake on Sunday afternoon. However, for those who remained for Monday's Commencement procession, you were in on the birth of a tradition. The old fire engine was parked by Maddock Alumni Center dispersing free coffee and "doughnut holes," courtesy of Brown '54. More than 2,000 cups of coffee were given away, and Co-Chairman *Ed Bishop* says that we will be back at the same stand next June.

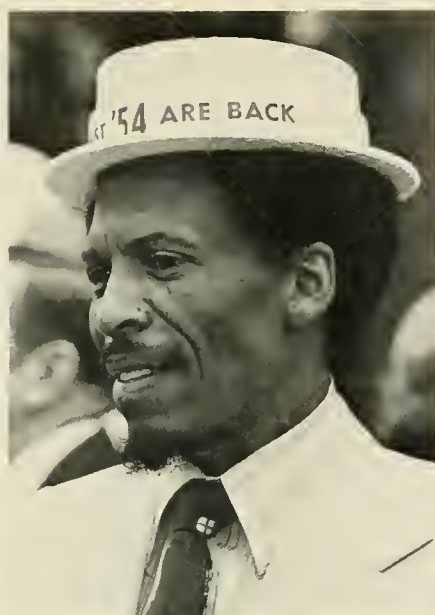
A few thank-you acknowledgments are in order: to *Ed* and *Betsy Bishop* and their six children, *Ken Moffat*, *Maureen O'Brien Sheehan*, and the Maddock Alumni Center staff for their support and assistance.

59 The Pembroke class of '59 met in Verney Dining Hall on the Pembroke campus for a 20th reunion luncheon and class meeting. Sixty members of the class were present.

The following class officers were elected: *Diane Scola Downes*, president; *Claire Kasper Urbaniak*, vice president; *Caryl-Ann Miller Feldman*, secretary; and *Barbara Crudeli Learned*, treasurer.

59 Seventy-five classmates (with numerous spouses and assorted children, dates, and dogs) returned to the campus for the 20th reunion. Striking out in all directions from the Arnold Lounge headquarters, this aggregation gave an excellent account of itself at all events. Highlights included an elegant class dinner Saturday night at the Turks Head Club and a very informative session at Sunday brunch conducted by *Bruce Donovan* and *Dick Ramsden*. Subject? The present state of campus life, University finances, and just how do you get your kids into Brown anyway?

While reminiscing and levity were the order of the weekend, our class (including Pembroke) found time to present Brown with a 20th reunion gift of \$160,000, including payments, pledges, and matching funds. This is more than four times larger than any previous 20th reunion gift, for which we are indebted to the excellent organizational efforts of *Alan Stuart* and *Jim Holsing*, among others. We also elected a committee (apparently composed of every class member who



John Foraste

"The Best Are Back" said '54's hat, here worn by John E. Maddox.

could not offer a valid medical excuse) to run our affairs until the 25th reunion. All congratulatory, laudatory, and happy comments concerning the big 20th should be directed to Co-Chairmen *John Blish* and *Dave Merchant*.

A "semi-official" list of those attending follows (asterisk indicates wife attended): *Bearce**, *Bellows**, *Blish**, *Bogle**, *Botbyl**, *Broda**, *Brodsky**, *C.B. Brown**, *P. Brown**, *Campbell**, *Canepa**, *Claiborn*, *J. Cohen**, *S. Cohen*, *Cooke**, *Dauk**, *Davis**, *Digel**, *Donovan**, *Eaton**, *Fine**, *Flynn**, *Forsythe**, *French**, *Gibbs**, *Glass**, *Goldman**, *Goshien**, *Groff**, *Gundlach**, *Dave Hall**, *Harris**, *Harrison**, *Haskell**, *Helpern**, *Hollman**, *Holsing*, *Johann**, *Kantaros**, *Kauffman**, *Dan Kiley*, *Lavitt**, *Linger**, *Mangan*, *Mayer**, *Merchant**, *George Miller**, *Mitchell**, *Morton**, *Murphy**, *Nelson**, *Norsworthy**, *Oasis**, *O'Neil*, *Osmer*, *Payne*, *Perkins**, *Plyler**, *Pratt*, *Pyper**, *Dick Ramsden**, *Reed*, *Robbins**, *L. Roberts**, *Rosenblum*, *Schwartz**, *Scott**, *Stern**, *Alan Stuart**, *Tucker*, *Vogel*, *Weiner**, *Winner**, *Norm White*, and *James Wright*.

64 With Morriss-Champlin serving as headquarters, the 15th reunion for the men and women of 1964 was a rousing success. After our opening cocktail party Friday afternoon at reunion headquarters, we took in the Brown Bear Buffet at Sharpe Refectory (with strolling musicians, yet). It was a great way to get ready for the Campus Dance later that evening on the College Green.

Saturday morning began with breakfast in the Gate on the old Pembroke campus. A class meeting followed, at which the following officers were elected: *Lanny Goff*, president; *Bev Kelley Howland*, secretary; *Marie Langlois*, treasurer. Next, classmates heard from former Dean of the College Robert Morse, now associate director of the Oceanographic Institution at Woods Hole, Mass. Then came the clambake at the Haffenreffer Estate in Bristol. Ninety-six gathered to enjoy an enormous meal — and

each other's company — at the water's edge on a beautiful afternoon. Later that evening it was back to the campus for the Pops Concert, where special tables were set aside for '64. The day ended where it had all begun — back at The Gate for quiche, salad, and other snacks.

The reunion committee, headed by *John Lewis* and including *Lanny Goff*, *John Marshall*, *Beverly Kelley Howland*, *Nancy Rapelye Godfray*, and *Marie Langlois*, took several bows for a weekend well planned.

69 After considerable planning, debating, and a certain amount of disputing by the reunion committee, the class finally put together a picture-perfect reunion. Members of the committee included *Greg Beckham*, *Joe Kowalski*, *Mary O'Connell Wiener*, *Scott Burns*, *Joe Petteruti*, *Ed Burman*, *Pete Chatellier*, *Dick Blackman*, *Milton Sleprow*, *Richard Higginbotham*, *Linda Abbott Antonucci*, and *Bobby Clark*.

Our activities included a cocktail party and buffet at the homes of *Scott Burns* and *Milt Sleprow*, the Campus Dance, and a class field day at the Pembroke Field (which included frisbee contests for the kids and live music for the adults). At this class field day the group held the class meeting, at which time it was decided that the class dues would be increased to \$30 for the next five years and that the following would serve as officers until the next reunion: *Robert Huseby*, president; *Dick Chambers*, vice president; *Joe Petteruti*, vice president; *Linda Abbott Antonucci*, secretary; and *Richard Blackman*, treasurer.

The class attended the Pops Concert and then enjoyed a jazz cabaret at Andrews Lounge, which served as headquarters for the reunion weekend. A respectable contingent participated in the Commencement procession on Monday morning. Attendance for the weekend reached a high of 200 at the social hour and buffet Friday evening. One of the decisions made by the new officers was that from now on activities will be held during all off-year reunions. So watch for news of our big 11th next June!

The question in 1969:

By 1978, Brown:
Whither?

T
C.



By Jay Barry

The answer in 1979:

It's no longer Boy Scout Day when Brown comes to town

Ten years ago this fall, the *Brown Alumni Monthly* reported in an article entitled "By 1978, Brown: Whither?" that Brown football was in trouble. Victories were few, attendance was down both at home and on the road, and the pet theory of the late Coach Herman Hickman of Yale — that the alumni should be kept "sullen but not mutinous" — was about to be shot down in flames.

More serious than alumni discontent over the football situation was the reaction in two other quarters. Within the Ivy athletic circle there was at least cocktail talk of dropping Brown from the league, in favor of either Colgate or Holy Cross. The Bruins had become a constant Ivy doormat and had become a distinct liability at the gate. When Brown went on the road, it was usually "Boy Scout" day.

On the home front, things were even more serious. There were informal discussions among some members of the faculty as to whether or not it might be better for all concerned if Brown dropped football. The talk also included some honest concern over the effect on the players from the weekly pounding the football team was taking.

There was ample reason for concern in 1968, both by Brown's Ivy League brethren and by the faculty and others at the University. Between 1956 and 1968, the first thirteen seasons of official round-robin Ivy League play, Brown's overall record was 37-75-4 (33.6 percent) and its Ivy mark was a dismal 19-69-3 (19.9 percent). There were four

winning seasons in this stretch but only one (1964) in the final decade of the period. In thirteen seasons, Brown finished in fourth place twice, fifth twice, seventh five times, and finished in the basement on four occasions.

The questions posed by this writer in the 1969 *BAM* article seemed logical: can Brown *ever* win an Ivy League title? Can Brown football survive?

As bad as things were between 1956-68, they got substantially worse during the next four years. The Bears were 2-7 in both 1969 and 1970 and 0-9 and 1-8 the next two years. In this four-year stretch, Brown was outscored 946-523, almost a two-to-one basis. The Ivy League record was even worse between 1969-72 (3-32-0) as Brown was being outscored by its "equals" in the league by a 765-370 count. Indeed, Brown football was at its lowest ebb.

Those were the days when syndicated columnist Jim Murray regularly saved a place in his "Bottom 20" column for Brown, a selection that seemed hard to refute. Brown alumni could only read it and weep — and write to the *BAM*. During its annual roundup in its "Football Preview" issue in 1972, *Sports Illustrated* summed up Brown's chances in one sentence: "Brown University is in Providence, R.I."

By 1972, Brown football had reached the crossroads. There was now very real concern within the Ivy League as to whether or not Brown really belonged. Keep in mind that a team dropped from the league in football is automatically dropped in all other

sports as well. Not a happy thought. And where in 1968 suggestions by the faculty and others that Brown should drop football were usually made quietly and were often accompanied by an embarrassed chuckle or two, by 1972 the matter was being debated openly and with a growing fervor.

A football program that was once among the best in the nation had hit rock bottom. There was a special irony in this for those who had followed Brown football closely. Between 1878 and 1932, Brown won 254, lost 158, and tied 23 for a 61.1 winning percentage, while outscoring the opposition 6,125 to 3,503. The Bruins had thirty-four winning seasons out of forty-seven, played in the first annual Rose Bowl game on January 1, 1916, fielded one of the nation's most popular teams with the undefeated Iron Men of 1926, and narrowly missed being invited back to the Rose Bowl in 1932. For those old enough to remember all of this, or even part of it, the tumble to football obscurity was painful. And although Brown was never a national power after 1932, its teams did remain competitive up through 1955 with an 89-106-9 record for 45.8 percent.

The rub in all this is that not until 1956 did Brown have to face seven Ivy League colleges each season. Prior to that, a typical schedule might include Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, URI, Holy Cross, and three or four teams such as Springfield, Tufts, Amherst, or New Hampshire. A look at the record from



New football coach John Anderson (left) and then-Athletic Director Andy Geiger share the spotlight at the December 1972 press conference during which Anderson said he expected to have a winning season in 1973.

1878 into the 1950s shows that Brown never did very well against Ivy opposition. For example, while posting that impressive 254-158-23 record (61.1 percent) between 1878-1932, Brown was something less than a tiger against the Ivies, going 32-94-6 for 26.5 percent. Between 1932 and the start of formal Ivy play in 1956, the Bears were only 18-52-2 (25 percent) against Ivy competition.

So when the Ivy League went formal in 1956 and round-robin play was instituted, no one familiar with the facts should have expected the Bruins to burn up the league. In fact, the Ivy record between 1956-72 was about what might have been expected: 27-92-3 (23 percent).

Al Kelley was Brown's coach for the first three years of Ivy play and was 10-11 against the Ancient Eight. He was followed by John J. McLaughry '40 (1959-66) and then Len Jardine (1967-72). Both men arrived amid much enthusiasm and with high hopes. McLaughry, one of the University's all-time football greats, had a 61-29-5 record after three years as head coach at Union College and nine years at Amherst. Jardine, a highly regarded quarterback coach at Purdue, arrived at Brown at age twenty-nine, a dynamo with a pleasing personality and a commitment to excellence on the football field. Neither man "made it" at Brown, but this should in no way reflect on them as coaches. McLaughry with his 61-29-5 record didn't suddenly forget how to coach when he arrived at his

alma mater. The truth of the matter is that both men faced insurmountable odds.

For one thing, Brown has always had one of the smallest undergraduate bodies in the league. Class organization was spotty, at best, partly because an alumni secretary wasn't hired until 1946. The National Alumni Schools Program didn't start at Brown until the mid-1960s and didn't flourish until the 1970s. And prior to 1972, Brown had the smallest recruiting budget and the lowest coaches' salaries in the Ivy League. All of these factors combined to put a Brown football coach in a fourth-and-10 situation before he even started, especially in head-to-head competition with the other Ivy colleges.

During McLaughry's tenure, the recruiting budget was eight times lower than what Bob Blackman enjoyed at Dartmouth and five times lower than Princeton provided. When McLaughry mentioned his budget to his friend Dick Colman at Princeton, the Tiger mentor laughed and said that the figure would be considered "just lunch money down here." Brown's recruiting budget was so low that when the well ran dry in a given year, the coaches had to recruit over the telephone instead of traveling to the homes of subfreshmen.

When Athletic Director Andy Geiger went searching for a new football coach in the winter of 1972-73, after the resignation of Jardine, there were many who felt that the new man hired

would make or break Brown football. If the new coach couldn't do the job and if the University experienced another string of losing seasons and embarrassments on the gridiron, Brown would probably be back playing a minor schedule, or perhaps not be playing football at all.

Two things happened at about that time to turn the football picture around, to take the sport from the brink of extinction to the point where the current coach can talk in terms of dominating the league — and no one laughs.

First came the so-called Hornig Agreement of 1971, a public statement by then-President Donald Hornig that anything done at Brown University, from the laboratory to the football field, should be done first class. The second element was Geiger's decision in December 1972 to hire John Anderson as head football coach.

The terms of the Hornig Agreement have been the subject of some discussion — and misinterpretation — at Brown and at other Ivy colleges. The agreement helped the football program in two legitimate ways.

First, it included a commitment by the University to finance a national recruiting program which put Brown on a par with — *not above* — the rest of the Ivy League. Anderson has been able to recruit nationally (the current Cub team includes players from twenty-three states), whereas in the past Brown had been forced to limit its recruitment to New England, New York, and the Middle Atlantic states.

Second, the agreement allowed the head football coach to hire his assistants on a twelve-month basis rather than for nine months. Previously, Brown assistants were forced to find summer jobs to make ends meet. With this new policy in effect in 1973, Anderson was able to pay a sufficient salary to attract quality assistants, four of whom have already left to become head coaches elsewhere.

John Anderson had earned a solid reputation as an assistant to Coach Bob Blackman at Dartmouth and as head coach at Middlebury College, where he had inherited a losing program and turned it around in four years with a 21-11 record and an undefeated season in 1972. Still, he caused an eyebrow or two to be raised at his first Brown press conference when he said that lengthy rebuilding programs were not for him. "I expect to have a winning season this fall," he told his audience. "I would have stayed where I was if I didn't think I could get the job done here."

Anderson proved to be a man of his word. The record shows six consecutive winning seasons, a tie for the Ivy title in 1976, and three second-place finishes. His overall mark for this period is 36-15-2. However, to fully appreciate what Anderson has accomplished at Brown one has to look at how he has fared against Brown's old bugaboo — its Ivy League opponents. In this area Brown is 29-12-1, a 70.7 winning percentage against teams the University defeated about 24 percent of the time in the first ninety-four years of its football history.

To take the breakdown a step further, Anderson is a perfect 6-0 against Princeton, Cornell, and Columbia. He's 4-2 against Harvard, 3-3 in the intense Yale rivalry, 2-3-1 against Dartmouth, and 2-4 in games against Penn. This has to be one of the great turnabouts in football history. As a result, Anderson has won the hearts of the football-minded alumni, one of whom, Marv Wilenzik '56, calls him "Moses Anderson" for leading Brown to the promised land.

James R. Rogers '56, director of admissions, is among those who appreciate what John Anderson has done for Brown. Rogers acknowledges the advantage Anderson had in coming here just after the advent of the Hornig Agreement but credits him for taking full advantage of the situation.

"A new coach could have come to

Brown in 1973, could have enjoyed the relative benefits of the Hornig Agreement, but still fallen on his face if he didn't have the supreme self-confidence and organizational ability of a John Anderson," Rogers says.

Rogers notes that the popularity of the Brown curriculum has been a help to Anderson in his recruiting, as has the general ambience of the Brown community in the 1970s. "Anyone coming to campus today, student-athlete or not, has to be impressed with what undergraduates have to say about their education and about their social life in this community. Right now, Brown is one of the 'in' colleges of the country."

As director of admissions, Rogers is especially impressed with the fact that while attracting better and better football talent, Anderson has also been able to build up the academic standards of those recruits whose names he submits to the admission office each year. "Our football players," Rogers observes, "are doing very well today in graduate school, business, and industry. John Anderson is a very special man."

The man who turned the football program around at Brown has two different personalities. During the off-season, Anderson is a relaxed, easy-going person with a ready smile. During the season, however, he is all business twenty-four hours a day. By nature, Anderson is an optimist about everything in life who would be in serious trouble if the word "super" were suddenly outlawed by Congress. He's also a very positive person who back in 1973 gave a secretary a tongue-lashing for suggesting that "maybe" Brown could

win two of its last three games. In other words, he has two of the qualities that were needed in the football program.

Athletic Director John Parry '65 has seen both sides of Anderson's nature. "After I returned to Brown [as associate athletic director] I knew John Anderson for a full year before I became involved in football," Parry says. "The man I knew was mild-mannered, smiled a great deal, and was real fun to be with. But the first day I reported as an assistant coach I saw Anderson as a completely different man. He was a dynamo out there, his voice cracking as he gave instructions while moving from one part of the practice field to another. Suddenly he was all business and I said to myself, 'Where's the John Anderson I knew?'"

"But above all," Parry continues, "the thing that most characterizes Anderson is his complete attention to detail. This is reflected in his recruiting, in his practice sessions which run like clockwork after two or more hours of careful planning, in his play book which is a combination of the old Dartmouth play book with current wrinkles added, and in his approach to every other facet of the game."

Parry remembers that in the past Brown coaches refused to go head-to-head with Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, and Princeton for the blue-chip football player. Brown would get maybe one out of twenty of these players, if the student had a choice. "Anderson would never accept this philosophy," Parry adds. "He went after these kids and he's done very well. He's gone 50-50 with Harvard, and this year he had sixteen overlaps with Dartmouth, a team coming off the Ivy title, and got thirteen of them."

Meanwhile, home attendance is up sharply, Brown is once again a good draw on the road, and the television money is flowing in. "Many ingredients were involved in our turnabout," Parry says. "Especially important was the University's recent commitment to athletics in addition to its long-time commitment to academics. But I think it's safe to say that Anderson was the right man at the right time to take advantage of this commitment."

Thanks to Anderson, we can now answer the questions we posed a decade ago: Yes, Brown *can* win an Ivy League title and football can survive. The franchise has been saved.

Quarterbacks like Mark Whipple have helped keep Brown a winner.



John Foraste

TO OUR READERS:

In "Under the Elms" this issue, there is a story about the *BAM*'s awards this year in the annual competition sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). Unfortunately, CASE does not have a category for support by readers. If it did, you would be among the top winners.

Four years ago, in an effort to maintain our frequency and our number of pages, we launched a "voluntary subscription fund." You were asked to contribute \$3 to the support of the magazine. We explained that the University, beset by its own money problems, simply had not been able to keep up with the rising costs of publishing the *BAM* (since paper and postal costs had risen — and continue to rise — far faster and higher than the consumer price index). We also promised that you would continue to receive the *BAM* whether you contributed or not.

You responded that year with a total of \$14,000 — enough at that time to pay for the cost of one issue. The next two years, you contributed \$12,000 and \$16,000 respectively, to help us.

When the University's 1978-79 budget was formulated last year, it became obvious that we would need even more help from you. With great reluctance we asked for a contribution of \$10 — an increase of 150 percent over the \$4 we had asked the two previous years.

Your response was far beyond what we dared hope: \$56,000. That amount — and the paid advertising we also began to accept — not only enabled us to maintain our frequency, but to increase our total pages for the year by forty, to increase the amount of out-of-town travel to research stories (particularly those about alumni) and to publish four full-color covers.

You — our readers — should be the recipients of any prizes the *BAM* receives. Your support has enabled us to continue to publish a magazine of quality and of integrity.

For that, we thank you sincerely.

THE EDITORS

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



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